

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLean, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable and Stationary Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Blanks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 208 Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

Cure Yourself

Of headache, constipation and biliousness by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. 35 pills for 25c.

Tourist Tickets to Florida and Winter Resorts in the South.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will answer inquiries about low fares to Florida and winter resorts in the South. Full information concerning tourists' tickets, time of tables, etc., will be furnished free. Persons contemplating a Southern trip may secure valuable information on the subject by merely inquiring of the nearest representative of the Pennsylvania Lines, or by addressing C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O. Say where and when you wish to go, how many will be in the party, starting point, etc., and you will be promptly posted. The inquiry will not cost much effort—it will save considerable bother in arranging details, as they will be looked after gratis.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passage-way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas presents a pretty water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The hum-drum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

Sick headache and neuralgia are speedily cured by Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. 10c and 25c at druggists.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c per bottle at Z. T. Baltz's drug store.

A Troubled Tongue.

Could not express the capture of Anne E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but the cure of this royal cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something which I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises through out the universe." So will anyone who uses Dr. King's New Discovery for trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c. a 41 00. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltz's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

WEAK AND NERVOUS PEOPLE

are cured by taking

DR. GREENE'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

These pills perfectly and completely restore lost strength and weak nerves, overcome debility, headache, tired feelings, impaired appetite and dizzy sensations.

They are made and sold only by Chicago's most eminent physician for the cure of nervous and chronic complaints, Dr. Frank A. Greene of 148 State St. This foremost physician can be consulted free of charge by letter or in person in the strictest confidence. Here is a sure chance to recover health. Is it not your duty to improve this golden opportunity?

Restorative Pills sent by mail at 50 cents a box, three boxes, \$1.

PEACE AWAITS TAYLOR

Settlement in Kentucky Depends on His Decision.

PROMISED TO ANNOUNCE IT TODAY.

Gave Out an Interview, Saying That If Assured Kentucky Would Have a Just Election Law, He Would Be Willing to Retire—Advised to Do So.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 7.—Whether it shall be war or peace in Kentucky rests with Governor Taylor alone. He declared that he would announce his decision today.

"I wish to see my attorneys," he said, "and to consult with them about certain form of the agreement before I announce my intention. I will not say what I intend to do until after I have obtained legal advice."

A consultation of the attorneys was afterward held in Governor Taylor's office.

The text of the agreement reached by the Louisville conference was brought to him by a committee consisting of General Dan Lindsay, T. H. Baker and T. L. Edelin. They handed Governor Taylor a copy of the agreement, were closeted with him a short time and then departed. As they left the building Mr. Baker remarked: "I hope and believe that the entire matter will be amicably adjusted. More than this I am unable to say at the present time."

General Lindsay and Mr. Edelin spoke in similar terms, and while all expressed themselves as reasonably confident that Governor Taylor would acquiesce in the terms of the agreement, they all desired to be understood as saying that they had no authoritative reason from Governor Taylor for entertaining the belief they expressed.

Before he had received a copy of the agreement, Governor Taylor discussed the conditions as he understood them to be before receiving official notice, and said:

"Under no circumstances will I discuss the agreement before a copy of it has reached me. It would be most unfair and most discourteous for me to do so. Speaking generally, however, I would say that if an agreement can be made by which an election law will be given to the people of Kentucky through the operation of which a fair election and an honest count are assured to the citizens of this state, no personal ambition of mine will be allowed to stand in the way."

One of the attorneys, who has been prominent on the Republican side in the contest cases, and who therefore does not wish his name used in connection with an interview, said:

"It is in my opinion the duty of Governor Taylor to sign the agreement. If he does not, he will lose greatly in standing in his own party. I know that he will do what he believes to be right and best for the welfare of the state. It seems to me that under the circumstances there can hardly be two opinions as to what his course must be."

Senator Blackburn expressed himself as being confident that the entire trouble would be settled peacefully.

"It is entirely natural," he said, "that the other side should wish to take time to consider the agreement, and to prepare its statement to be issued at the same time the signature is affixed. I have no knowledge of what will be done, but I firmly believe that the agreement will be accepted substantially as adopted by the members of the Louisville conference, and that all chance of trouble will be avoided."

When asked for his opinion of the consequences should Governor Taylor decline to accept the agreement, Senator Blackburn said: "That is a question I do not care to discuss nor even to think about. If no settlement is made now, it will lead to endless complications before the end is reached."

RESPECT SHOWN GOEBEL.

Republican Legislators, at London, Adjourned, Owing to His Assassination.

Chaplains Prayed For Guidance.

LONDON, Ky., Feb. 7.—The Kentucky legislature met in the little two-story, brick Laurel county seminary building, which has stood upon a knoll, in the outskirts of London, for almost 50 years.

The 13 members who constituted the senate, which was held in the upper chamber, had plenty of room, but the 35 representatives in the session of the house on the ground floor were considerably crowded, some of them being forced to stand. The senators were called to order by Senator Hayes, a Brown Democrat. Rev. Dixon, a local minister, offered prayer, asking Divine guidance upon the deliberations of the senate.

Chairman Hayes then made a brief address, in which he pointed out that this was a session of the legislature of the gravest concern, and its deliberations should be transacted with the greatest care.

The first business was the election of a president pro tem, in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Marshall, and Senator Jolly, of Hancock county, who was selected at the caucus, was elected. A. P. Dyche, of London, was elected secretary pro tem, and Frank Riley, of London, was made temporary page.

Resolutions of respect on the death of their colleague, Senator Goebel, were adopted, and the senate adjourned out of respect to his memory, to meet today, at noon.

Judge Brown then swore in the officers elected.

Temporary Chairman Slack rapped the house to order, and Rev. Ewell, of the London Christian church, offered prayer. He said:

"May this legislature, in all its acts and efforts, be in the direction of peace on earth and good will toward men."

We pray that honesty of purpose and strict integrity may guide the deliberations of all."

Chairman Slack then announced that owing to the absence of Speaker Trimble (Democrat) a speaker pro tem, must be selected. Representative Bethum, from Rockcastle county, was chosen.

Circuit Court Judge Brown administered the oath of office to the speaker pro tem. Judge Faulkner, of Barnesville, was made secretary pro tem, and the house was ready for business. Resolutions deploring the death of William Goebel were adopted and then, out of respect, the house adjourned until today at noon. Members of the legislature said the adjournment would have been taken till Thursday noon out of respect to the memory of deceased Mr. Goebel, but the constitution states that when no quorum in either house is present, adjournment must be taken from one day till the next.

Of the 13 senators present, 11 were Republicans and two were Brown Democrats.

There are 13 straight Republicans in the senate, and if Senator Burnham arrives today, as expected, the number will be complete. Senators Alexander and Gillespie, both Brown Democrats, and McConnell, Populist, were expected today. If they arrive, the Republican strength of the senate will be represented. The Republican strength in the house numbers 40. Of this number, 35 were present at the session Tuesday. Randolph, Delong and Spurrier arrived last evening, Mr. Roberts was expected today, and Harris, of Madison county, was detained by illness.

A telegram was received last night that Lieutenant Governor Marshall would be here today.

PUBLIC TO SHOW RESPECT.

Arrangements Made to Show Honor to Goebel's Memory, at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 7.—A meeting of Frankfort citizens was held at the courthouse and arrangements were made for public observation of the funeral of Governor Goebel.

All business people of the city were asked to close Thursday and drape their buildings in black. All bells of public institutions were ordered tolled during the funeral services. Hon. James Andrew Scott presided over the meeting.

READY FOR FLIGHT.

Democratic Legislators on the Kentucky Border.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 7.—There was not in the city of Frankfort a single member of the legislature. The Republicans were all at London and the Democrats in places along the border of the state, from where it would be easy to escape should any attempt be made by the military to arrest and convey them to London.

Orders For Militia Countermanded.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 7.—Orders for additional militia are said to have been countermanded. Several companies of the state guard have been holding themselves in readiness to move to the capital. The action was construed by Democrats to indicate a disposition on the part of Governor Taylor to acquiesce in the agreement of attorneys in Louisville.

Goebel's Body Left Covington.

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 7.—The remains of Governor Goebel were taken back to Frankfort today. While lying in state here, they were visited by thousands. There were simple services—a prayer and some singing.

FILIPINO REBELS ACTIVE.

Attacked Americans Near Niac and at Legaspi—U. S. Soldiers Killed. Force Disappeared.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—The insurgents attacked the First battalion of the Forty-fifth infantry near Niac. A major and a captain were wounded and one sergeant killed, but details of the engagement were lacking.

Ships arriving from Legaspi report that the insurgent general, Puna, concentrated a large force about the top of the town and made a sharp night attack on Major Shipton's battalion of the Forty-seventh infantry, which occupied a large convent as a fort. One battalion and a battery have sailed as reinforcements for Shipton. The casualties are unknown.

A corporal and four men, while patrolling the railroad near Mabacalat recently, disappeared and are supposed to have been captured. A searching party looking for them was ambushed and a corporal killed.

SUFFERING IN CHINA.

The Rev. Hunter Corbett Appeals For Help For People In Che-Foo District.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, has transmitted to the state department a copy of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Hunter Corbett, depicting the deplorable condition of affairs in the country near Che Foo. The consul says this is not the region covered by last year's floods, but that country is also in a bad way. There is a good market for corn, and for mixed flour, which he has been told was cheaper than corn.

The minister says that food prices are higher than they have been for 30 years past. This is owing, first, to a drought for nine or ten months, then an army of caterpillars, then a hail storm, and then another drought. The greatest distress is said to prevail; there is much sickness among the half starved people, and many must die unless they secure help.

Colonel Thompson Very Ill.

TERRE-HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 7.—Colonel Richard W. Thompson, the veteran Indiana statesman, is alarmingly ill at his residence here, and his death may occur at any moment.

FUNERAL OF LOGAN.

Rites For the Dead Soldier, at Youngstown, Today.

BISHOP LEONARD ASSISTED RECTOR.

Rev. A. L. Frazer Mainly Conducted the Church Services—Company H, of the Seventh United States Infantry, With Regimental Band, In the Parade.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 7.—The remains of Major Logan lay in state here today, in St. John's Episcopal church, under a guard of honor from the Logan rifles, of which Major Logan was formerly captain. The funeral occurred at 2 o'clock, with interment in the Andrews mausoleum, in Oak Hill cemetery.

The special train bearing the body of the late Major John A. Logan arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio about 10 a. m. Tuesday. The body was removed from the car to a hearse, in waiting, and escorted by the family and relatives and Company H, Seventh United States Infantry, Captain George Young commanding, to St. John's Episcopal church.

Rev. A. L. Frazer, the rector of St. John's, conducted the funeral services. He was assisted by Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland. Captain Freed had charge of the parade today, which was an impressive one. Captain Freed was formerly captain of the Logan Rifles, which was named for General Logan very many years ago. Major Logan was also captain of this organization for several years. Its official title is Company H, Fifth infantry.

Other companies of the regiment attended, one from Cleveland, one from Ravenna and one from Warren. There are 50 men in each company. This, with the 90 men composing the regulars here, made a great military display.

The column moved in the following order. First, chief marshal and aides; band of the Seventh regiment infantry, United States army; Company H, Seventh regiment infantry, United States army; Provisional battalion, Fifth regiment infantry, Ohio national guard; clergy; honorary pallbearers; funeral car and actual pallbearers; Major John A. Logan's relatives and friends; ex-members of the Logan Rifles; field and staff officers Fifth regiment infantry, Ohio national guard; delegates of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee; Grand Army of the Republic; Union Veterans; Legion; Spanish-American War Veterans; Logan Colombo society; city officials and citizens.

The officers of Company H, Seventh regiment, are quartered at the Tod House. Captain Young, in command, was a personal friend of Major Logan, and the dead man's relatives are particularly gratified that he should have been detailed to attend.

The honorary pallbearers at the function today were: Messrs. H. K. Wick, H. M. Garlick, Henry Bonnell, W. F. Bonnell, Frank Hitchcock, C. H. Booth, Dr. A. M. Clark, P. Hutchinson Gallows, of Philadelphia; James Farnace, of Cleveland; H. M. Earle, of New York; Arthur Meeker, of Chicago; Manning Fish, of John, Ill.; Frank O. Lovell, of Chicago; Dr. Leonard Wood, of New York, and John Forsythe, of Chicago.

LAWTON FUNERAL PARTY.

Left Indianapolis With the Body Today For Washington—Thousands Viewed the Remains.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—The Lawton funeral party left here this morning for Washington.

Yesterday about 40,000 people viewed the remains, which lay in state in the capitol building.

In the morning Mrs. Senator Beveridge, who is ill at the home of her father, in this city, sent a box of flowers to Mrs. Lawton, with whom she became acquainted while in the Philippines. The flowers were accompanied by a letter.

Shortly after noon Mrs. Lawton, accompanied by her two sisters, drove to the home of Mrs. Beveridge, where they remained for some time.

During the morning, General and Mrs. Harrison called at the hotel to call upon Mrs. Lawton, but she had gone over to the capitol building to view the decorations. They followed her to the capitol, where they watched the stream of people passing through the building. Mrs. Lawton was overcome by the scene and left the building shortly after the procession started.

BRYAN LEFT FOR GOTHAM.

Will Deliver a Speech In That City Tonight in the Interests of the G. A. R.—Speeches In Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 7.—Mr. Bryan left today for New York, where he will speak in Carnegie hall tonight for the relief fund of the Grand Army post, an admission fee being charged.

Mr. Bryan, last night, finished the work for which his New England trip was undertaken. He delivered two long addresses. Yesterday afternoon, in Hartford, he spoke to an audience of 1,800 persons. He took occasion to rap the knuckles of the insurance and manufacturing capitalists of the capital city, "the splendidly wealthy city of Hartford," as he puts it.

In Bridgeport, Mr. Bryan was wildly acclaimed upon his appearance, and taxed to its utmost the largest theater in the city, which even then refused to accommodate fully 2,000 enthusiasts crowding for admittance.

Ex-Minister Phelps Condition.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 7.—There was a slight change in the condition of E. J. Phelps early last evening, which gave rise to considerable anxiety, but at a late hour last night it was stated his condition was practically the same as it had been for 24 hours.

BOER RIGHT THREATENED.

MacDonald at Koppe's Dam, Near Magerfontein—Roberts' Offer to the Dutch.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—4:30 a. m.—Lord Roberts has caused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial territory an invitation to Free Staters and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration to their farms on the British occupation of republican territory.

Not a word has been received from the correspondents with General Buller for three days. It is as though Natal had been wiped off the map, excepting the heliogram from Ladysmith saying that the Boers are cannonading and that "fighting is going on."

General MacDonald, with 4,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery, threatened the Boer right at Koppe's dam, near Magerfontein. This is the first sign of activity on the part of Lord Methuen for some weeks past, and doubtless has relation to the movements of the British further east.

MUDDER SPIRIT, Feb. 7.—The Pretoria corps discovered a party of British, from Ladysmith, entrenched at a railroad bridge, protecting a number of coaches, who were cutting grass. A party of Boers dispatched to the scene was attacked from the trenches and all retreated except four, who, hiding, permitted the British to advance to within 50 yards, when they fired a volley, killing three men. This was seen from the British fort, which fired a shell and sent cavalry to assist the British. The Boers beat these back, killing two men.

British Government Sustained.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The house of commons rejected Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne by 352 against the amendment to 139 in its favor.

NO DEFENSE FOR MOLINEUX.

His Case Rests on the Testimony of the Prosecution—His Attorney Bitterly Accused Cornish.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Counsel for Roland B. Molineux, charged with murdering Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by poison sent to Harry Cornish in December, 1898, took a bold and unexpected step, announcing that the defense would submit no evidence.

Weeks began his summing up. He spoke with great earnestness, and the jury listened to him intently. He told of his long personal friendship with Molineux and he attacked Harry Cornish bitterly. The tenor of his argument was that the proofs pointed more strongly to Harry Cornish as the murderer than to Molineux. Molineux's father, mother and wife were in court, as was also Cornish, who was visibly nervous.

Molineux seemed cool and collected.

ROCKEFELLER'S REASON.

Resigned Presidency of Ohio Company, to Keep Out of Anti-Trust Investigations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—John D. Rockefeller has resigned the presidency of the Standard Oil company, of Ohio, one of the satisfactory companies of the trust, but he had not retired from his position in the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, now the main corporation.

He will be succeeded by Vice President A. M. McGreggor, of the New Jersey company. The reasons for the change are said to be partly concern for Mr. Rockefeller's health and partly his desire to avoid being drawn into future investigations of the company's affairs, such as that lately managed by Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio.

TO PROTECT THE FLAG.

House at Columbus Passed a Bill Prohibiting Advertising and Political Use.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 7.—The house passed a bill to prohibit the desecration of the American flag by its use for advertising or political purposes.

The bill exempts emblems of the G. A. R. and patriotic orders and of the army, navy and state militia from its prohibitory features.

Jesuit Met the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Father Joseph Agne, S. J., director of the observatory owned by the Jesuits at Manila, was introduced to the president by Senator Beveridge. It is said that he has come to Washington at the request of the war department, and has brought with him certain maps and documents desired by the Philippine commission in the preparation of the second part of their report.

Penrose Introduced Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill extending the pension laws to persons who served in the Civil war for one month.

The Deweys to Attend a Ball.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The board of aldermen unanimously passed a resolution, tendering the freedom of the city upon Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. They will attend the ball of the Emerald association in Brooklyn.

A Fire In Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 7.—Fire that started in the Keystone Republican League, presumably from defective electric wiring, completely gutted the Wolf building. Loss estimated at about \$30,000; partially insured.

Captain Smith Wounded.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 7.—The wife of Captain E. D. Smith, of this city, an officer in the Nineteenth infantry, now in the Philippines, received a cablegram saying that her husband had been dangerously wounded at Cebu. Captain Smith is a graduate of West Point.

JUDGE TAFT MAY RULE

Likely First Civil Governor of the Philippines.

MADE PRESIDENT OF COMMISSION.

Impression That He Will Be Head of the New Government, When Established, Because He Will Resign a Life Judge Ship to Take Schurman's Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The appointment by the president, of Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, United States judge of the Sixth judicial circuit, to be president of the new Philippine commission, marks the first selection for the new Philippine commission. There will be five members on the commission and all of them will be civilians. Mr. Schurman, president of the existing commission, declined, for business reasons, to remain on the commission, so Judge Taft will be president in his place. Mr. Denby and Prof. Worcester have been invited to accept reappointments, but so far have not signified their intentions. Admiral Dewey will not go back to Manila and General Otis will give way, like him, to a civilian. Secretary Root said that no instructions had been framed for the new commission as yet, but it would be easy to perceive, from the sentiments set out in the president's message on the subject, what these instructions would be.

Judge Taft called at the war department in company with Judge Day, late secretary of state, and had a long talk with Secretary Root as to the plans for the commission. As some surprise has been caused by the willingness of Judge Taft to surrender a life position of the dignity and emolument of United States circuit judge to join the commission it may be said that the prevalent impression is that as soon as the commission shall have succeeded in replacing the existing military government in the Philippines with stable civil governments, Judge Taft will be named as first civil governor general of the archipelago. It is not thought that this change will take place at once, but the commission is expected to move steadily toward that objective and to set up local civil governments as fast as the Filipinos shall demonstrate their worthiness.

Judge Taft's place on the bench will be filled by the appointment of Judge Henry P. Severns, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

STILL FIGHTING POLYGAMY.

Representatives of Different Sects Urge a Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The rooms of the house committee on judiciary were crowded to overflowing with the representatives of many religious, missionary and social reform bodies, to urge the need of constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

Among those heard were Bishop Satterlee, Episcopal bishop of Washington; Rev. Dr. Hamilton, in behalf of the Presbyterian church; Dr. S. H. Green, of the Baptist church; Mrs. James, for the women's home missionary board of the Presbyterian church; Miss Jennie Ackerman, traveling representative of the W. C. T. U.; Judge W. M. Springer, of Indian Territory; Dr. John Dixon, of New York; Dr. L. A. Foster, of Brooklyn, and quite a number of others representing various denominations.

The addresses were strongly condemnatory of polygamy, and many of those engaged in missionary work in the west stated that the Mormon church was systematically propagating the doctrine of polygamy, despite all denials. The lady speakers appealed in particular for protection to the sanctity of the American home.

WOULD RUIN SOME TRADE.

Argument From a Commercial Standpoint Against Retention of Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Philippine question again occupied the attention of the house, with a slight digression concerning the war in South Africa. The feature of the debate was the speech of Mr. Williams (Miss.), who presented an argument against the annexation of the Philippines which attracted much attention. It was devoted almost entirely to the commercial aspect of the question, holding that the absorption of this island would be ultimately ruinous to the American producers of cotton, rice, tobacco, hemp and sugar.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To curl ostrich feathers a smooth piece of whitebone is better than a knife.

Silverware will not tarnish as quickly if wrapped in blue tissue paper. Wash silver in soap and water, without rinsing, with soft linen.

Japanned trays may be cleaned by rubbing with clear olive oil. After the oil has been applied the trays should be vigorously rubbed with a flannel cloth.

Sometimes, even in the best regulated kitchen, pots boil over. Either salt or coffee grounds sprinkled on the stove immediately will prevent the odor from spreading through the house.

Olives made into sandwiches are tidbits which tempt even capricious summer appetites. They are stoned, chopped and laid between thin slices of rye bread, along with pieces of fresh watercress.

Shoes that have become stiff and uncomfortable by being worn in the rain or that have been lying unused for some time may be made soft and pliable by vaseline well rubbed in with a cloth and rubbed off with a dry cloth.

Before putting down the carpet wash the floor with spirits of turpentine or benzine and you may be sure mottos will give them a wide berth. This must not be done with a fire in the room, or with any matches or light near.

A lady remarks that old-fashioned though it may sound, there is no better bed for a baby than a bag of clean oat chaff laid in the bassinet, which should be emptied, aired and refilled once a month. This, she says, is cheap and clean and sweet.

A sweet sandwich which has won favor at afternoon teas and at youthful luncheons is made of crackers and raspberry jam. Two zephyrettes, each spread thinly with jam, are laid together. Sometimes preserved green figs are shredded and used as filling for the wafers.

Fine China or colored glass may be neatly mended by painting the edges with the white of an egg slightly beaten, dipping the edge in finely powdered unsalted lime, and quickly pressing the two edges together and holding firmly for a few minutes. The lime will slacken and harden very quickly.

Never put table linen into soap suds until it has had all stains removed by pouring boiling water through them. This will remove all stains but iron rust; for that sprinkle on oxalic acid, wetting the spot with cold water, rubbing gently between the hands, and it will gradually disappear. If obstinate repeat the process.

To clean furniture, put a handful of common salt and tablespoonful of muriatic acid in one quart of stale beer or vinegar and boil it fifteen minutes. Keep it in a bottle and whenever it is wanted warm it. After washing the furniture with soft hot water to remove the dirt, wash it with the mixture and polish with any furniture polish.

To make rice crumpets, take two cups of milk, one small cupful of yeast, one tablespoonful white sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cup of boiled rice and enough flour to make a light batter; salt to suit your taste. Beat all together and let the batter rise until very light. If starved immediately after dinner they will be ready to take in time for supper. Bake in a quick oven and serve hot.

A Resurrected Fad.

Smart women have suddenly found that it is very interesting to buy books or they are aroused to a notion that there is a certain amount of recreation in collecting a library. All this is merely because somebody has been teaching them the charms of possessing book plates, of collecting them, and of ticketing their various volumes. The book-plate fad is a vasty more amusing than stamp collecting or gathering up crests and curious letter heads. By a few it is considered a more enlightened form of fad than of acquiring posters and old prints, and certainly it has its beneficial effects. Now a book-plate, as every enlightened soul knows, is an engraved form, from one to two and a half inches square, embodying, amid a coat of arms, symbolic scrolls and figures, one's initials and motto. This device is printed off on the best of blank note paper, and copies of it are pasted on the inside covers of those volumes one intends to keep and cherish. It is an ancient custom much in vogue in the days when books were not so cheap and abundant as at present, and when the smallest volume had a value that made it worth perusing, and its loss a source of genuine regret. In the eighteenth century numbers of women had their engraved plates pasted in all their books, and it is this custom the nineteenth century daughter is so eagerly imitating.

Her Majesty Approves.

Queen Victoria has bestowed her gracious countenance on women's clubs, and they are increasing in numbers. The Green Park Club is one of the best of these organizations in London, and is at the same time one of the most aristocratic. To this club the Queen has sent her portrait, with her autograph. The Ladies' International Club is one of the newest clubs in the English metropolis. Its home is in Bond street. Its avowed desire is to entertain friends from all parts of England and from foreign countries as well, particularly the United States. New York club women have, therefore, a warm personal interest in the new London International.

For the Complexion.

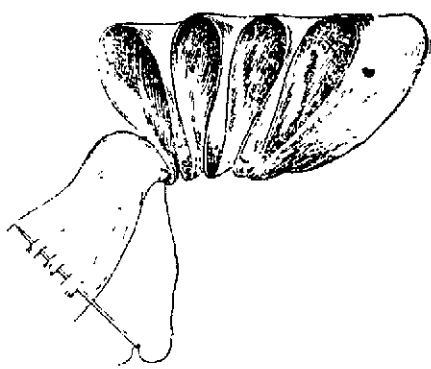
To improve the complexion keep a bag of medium sized oatmeal on the washstand and squeeze it out in the water used for washing the face. Rub good cold cream into the face every night and wipe it off the surface with a soft rag. Instead of using soap, try the effect of this composition: Dissolve two ounces of Venice soap in the same quantity of lemon juice. To these ingredients add one ounce of oil of bitter almonds and the same quantity of oil of tartar. Amalgamate the whole together till it acquires the consistency of soap and use it as such on the face when necessary.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN MILLINERY.

How to Make and Cover a Velvet Hat—Ribbon Rosettes.

ONE can buy many hat shapes ready made, but to get simple and very special things one is obliged to make her own. A good plan is to buy a ready-made shape and examine the general idea as to the way it is put together. You will find it of great assistance. When a shape has a crown piece of buckram it is not necessary to have the flat top of the same material, as it is rather hard to manage. Simply make the sides of that and wire the upper edge; then stretch over the top a piece of bonnet net, and sew it down strongly over on to the buckram.

In examining an old shape you will see that the head size is an oval measuring about 18 to 21 inches around, according to the style of the hat. When you have nothing to guide you in starting, take a piece of paper and cut an oval that will measure so much around, according to the style of the hat. Lay this paper on buckram, and draw a line all around it with

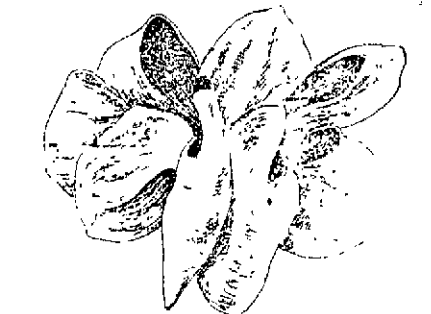


Detail of Making Ribbon Rosette.

a pencil, then leave a margin of half an inch inside that line (to allow for what joins it to the crown piece), and cut the centre out; there you have something to start on. The half-inch margin allowed for the join snip into as far as the pencil line every half-inch all around. You will notice that the same thing is done in some ready-made shapes. The next thing is the size of the brim. This you arrive at by deciding how many inches deep you wish it to be at back, front, and sides, and mark the outline with a pencil on the buckram; then cut this, and wire the edge with a thin strong wire firmly sewed on, and lapped over at the join at least two inches. Always make all joins at the same place, either back or side, as suits the style of the hat.

The hat should have a straight band of buckram one and a quarter inches deep sewed on to the brim. This forms the side of the crown, and is wired on both edges. The top of it is a sort of modified Tam o' Shanter of bonnet net, just full enough to make the velvet, when it is placed on look soft. To make the net top, take a small square and place it on all around just below the top wire of the band. Remember that the larger the square the fuller it becomes. Then take a paper pattern of the brim you have just made, lay it on the wrong side of the velvet, and cut one-third of an inch beyond on both edges.

To sew to reverse the pattern for the upper side of the brim. Lay the upper side on first. Turn over the edge, and secure at several places with pins; then stretch straight through the folded edge; they will stay that way and not mark the velvet. The velvet is then cut-stitched down on to the under side of the brim. Be careful not to take the stitches through. The under brim is next, of course; this you pin on first also. Do not turn the edge in first, but turn it in as you go along, about four inches ahead of the sewing. Be careful to put the needle in exactly opposite where it is drawn out.



Ribbon Rosette When Finished.

Stitches can be one-third to one-half inch long on the lower side, but very tiny on the upper edge, which is already sewed down. There is an advantage in making the smaller stitches slightly upward, that is, drawing the point of the needle out nearer the outside edge than where it is put in. It helps to prevent the thread showing. The edge of this hat should have a trimming of pleated felt braid. Three yards of this is required and it is boxed-pleated first, and then sewed on in the way you find neatest and strongest.

When sewing on the velvet crown, make the Tam o' Shanter first, and then take a strip of bias velvet, turn in both edges, and put it around the side; this finishes both the top piece, and the edge of the velvet on the brim neatly. To make the brim covering fit around the crown snip it with the scissors at intervals of half an inch all around the head size. The ribbon used for trimming the hat is very wide, and so only four loops are necessary to make the rosettes (one yard of ribbon in all); if narrower ribbon is used, of course more loops are needed. The diagrams show how to make ribbon rosettes.

The stitch must be very firm and strong. Do not put too many; that is a great fault with beginners. Use a No. 24 thread double; it saves stitches, and if one thread breaks you have still the other to hold the work together; it saves many vexatious little incidents when one is in a hurry.

The hat is of golden-brown velvet, with felt braid to match. The ground of the ribbon was royal blue and the pattern in golden-brown. Underneath the back were two large roses, shading from a bright orange to golden-brown. It was made to go with a costume of golden-brown that was trimmed with a blue and white plaid silk.

Care of Stoves.

Kitchen ranges and closed stoves should be cleaned regularly twice a week, for a clogged air passage will prevent any oven from baking well and the boiler heating as it should.

MAKE HOME CHARMING.

UNNECESSARY WORK.

There is a knack of keeping things clean.

Which all Housekeepers Do Not Possess.

"Unnecessary work, indeed!" I hear some reader exclaim. "Don't preach to me about unnecessary work. There is quite enough work that must be done to waste any time over that which can be left undone." And yet I am convinced that at least one-quarter of the work performed by women is unnecessary, and that the world would get along quite as well without it. I would be a better and stronger woman to-day had I confined my energies to strictly necessary work. I do not now refer to what is known as "busy idleness"—to the working of impossible and undesirable yellow peaches on red plush mantel scarfs. Have we not all known the "overclean" woman? Such a woman is very apt to be a nuisance to her family and friends. I once overheard a conversation between two gentlemen whose wives were certainly as near to godliness as cleanliness could take them. They were condoling with each other upon the miseries of that horror, housecleaning. They both voted it, as carried on at their homes, an entirely unnecessary evil. One said that during its progress at his house everything was so wet that he always felt in danger of a deluge, while his friend remarked that he could stand the water, it was the smell of yellow soap that he objected to, and that women scrubbed too much.

The wise woman will draw a clearly defined line between the state of cleanliness which compels her to make a drudge of herself instead of a companionable wife and mother, and that which beclouds a really sane and happy life. There is a knack of keeping things clean which all housekeepers do not possess, but which can be cultivated. I have observed the greatest difference in this respect in servants; whereas one will get a dinner and keep her kitchen and work-table in spotless order during the operation, another will have every saucepan and dish dirty at the same time, and her table a medley of soiled china, tins, knives, forks and discolored cloths, with flour, salt and sugar strewn from one end of the room to the other. You can save yourself many steps by a strict adherence to "a place for everything and everything in its place." You may have windows that are not bright and spotless, and still be a very nice housekeeper. If I could not wash my windows without such an amount of fatigue as I knew would unfit me for a pleasant evening with my husband and children, I should think it the lesser evil of the two to leave them unwashed. When a woman has no time to read a book or paper, or to call on a friend, or to write a letter, there is a screw loose somewhere in her domestic economy, and the sooner she recognizes it the better, provided she remedies the evil. If you are obliged to do your own sewing in addition to your household, every tick and rattle that you put on your little one's garments is a crime. The time spent in making an elaborate dress that baby will look "lovely" in, is worse than waste. Baby will look quite as "lovely" in his own eye, in the plainest of slips.

Give the matter serious thought, my worthy sisters, and see if in this and many other ways you do not add to your burdens, which may already be heavy and grievous to be borne. Rest your body and improve your mind, thus keeping your heart and face as fresh as possible, as you value the love of your husband and children.—Alice.

Airing the House.

The New York Herald makes some excellent suggestions to people about to return from mountain or seashore to their long unoccupied dwellings. The Herald recommends that before the return of the family the cellar shall be thoroughly cleaned and aired, the heating apparatus and flues freed from accumulated dust, and above all, that on several successive days all the windows be thrown wide open to the sunshine and the breeze. The reasons for taking these precautions are admirably set forth by the Herald:

"Several thousand inoffensive persons on their return will lose their lives or sustain serious physical injury as a result of wicked traps set for them during their absence.

"These unsuspected snares are laid in their own houses. Walk through the avenues and cross streets uptown and note the rows of dwellings with doors and windows hermetically sealed. They have been in that condition for months—ever since the families departed for the summer outing. Inside of these dwellings the deadly snares are set.

"The summer's burning suns have been heating the air within these houses and attracting noxious gases from the cellars into the upper rooms. A few handfuls of vegetables carelessly left in a barrel in some dark corner of the cellar in their decay have saturated every nook and corner to the roof with subtle poison. Even if the cellar were swept and garnished, the disease-breeding gases have perhaps come up through its floor and the hot air of the upper rooms has drawn them upward like a suction pump.

"In every chamber where there is a wa hoo! or sink the water which seals the traps under these has long ago evaporated, leaving the way clear for sewer gas to escape throughout the house. The confined and poisoned air has permeated every closet and saturated all the bedding and clothing. In big apartment houses, where the fatal cellar air is averted, the danger from long unused plumbing remains, besides a thousand unthought of and minute objects which in heated and confined air become germ breeding centres."

Neglect to thoroughly air the house, clean out the heating apparatus and overhaul the plumbing arrangements may expose the family to lurking disease germs and bring on the fevers or throat troubles so prevalent in the autumn, especially among people who spent the summer away from home.

The Herald's warning is timely, and it will do no harm to heed it, even though as a matter of fact the dangers set forth should be exaggerated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is

wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

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THE ELYS AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is a quick cure for CATARRH of the EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, LUNGS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, CROUP, COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Relieves and cleanses the Nasal Passages, the Throat, the Lungs, the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

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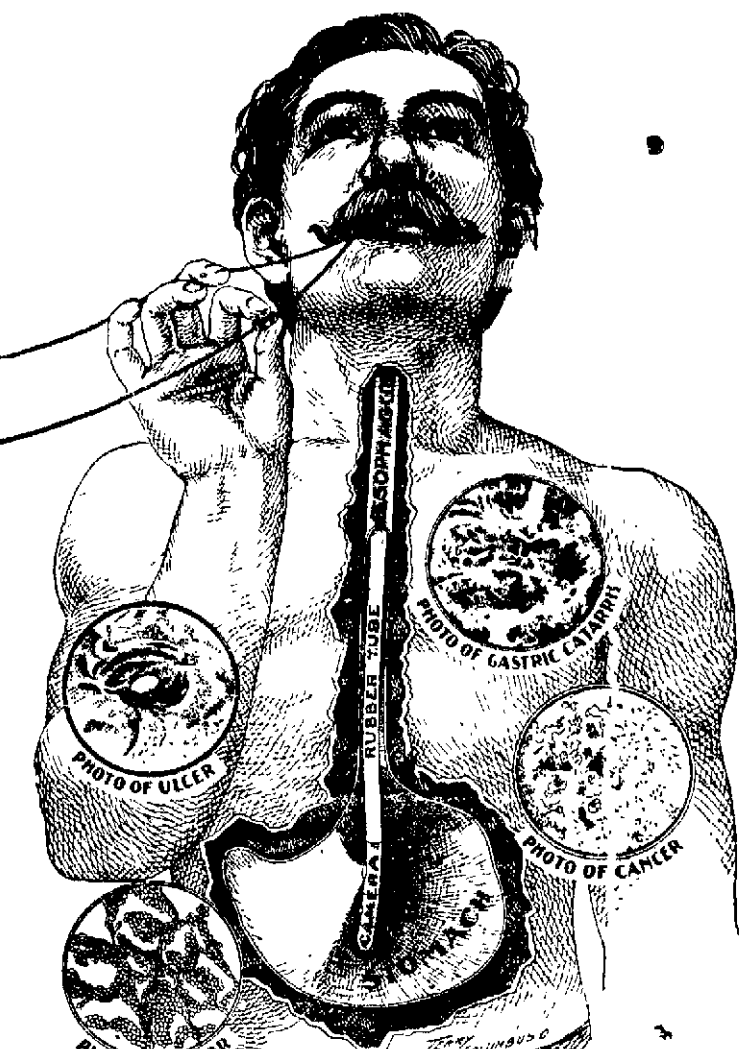
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HAVE YOU STOMACH DISEASE?

Do you bloat?
Do you feel sick?
Is your tongue coated?
Are you nervous?
Do you belch up gas?
Are you constipated?
Does your stomach hurt?
Do you feel faint at times?
Do you cough up phlegm?
Do you have a weak, tired exhausted feeling?
Is there a full, dull heavy feeling in the stomach?
Do you have an empty "all gone" feeling at times?

If these are some of your symptoms you may be sure you have **CATARH OF THE STOMACH.**

Dr. Kutchin has a new and wonderful treatment discovered by himself, that cures this disease.

He Guarantees a Cure in Every Curable Case.

His Prices Are Within the Reach of All.

See him before it is too late, and this awful disease has made you an incurable wreck, or hurried you to an untimely grave. DR. KUTCHIN has visited this country regularly for the past eight years.

He has performed thousands of wonderful cures. There is hardly a community in the State of Ohio that can not point to some one strong and well who was once given up to die, but was cured and restored to friends and family by this skillful specialist.

He ONLY treats CHRONIC DISEASES.

Eye and Ear, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Spermaorrhoea, Fits, Piles, Gout, Diseases of Children, Liver Disease, Lust Manhood, Discharges of Women, Impotency, Varicocele.

HE CURES TUMORS without the knife.

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VIEWS ON THE BILLS

Druggists Complain of Bad Treatment.

THE GUNNER IS AROUSED.

He Says it Would be a Shame to Pass a Certain Game Law—The Ice Man is Ready—The Barber Does not Care Much—The Poor Saloonkeeper Murmurs of Injustice.

There are many bills before the legislature in which all Massillon is interested, but the particularly interested at present are the druggists, barbers, saloonkeepers and hunters.

L. P. Schimke, manager of the Artificial Ice Company, says that the bill to give boards of health the authority to regulate the sale of ice cannot become a law too soon. "Voluntarily," said he, "we are now doing what this law would make compulsory. Our ice is made from distilled water, and we do not fear a test."

The objection of E. W. Busby, the East Main street barber, to the bill providing that razors and other tools used in tonsorial parlors shall be sterilized under the direction of the health authorities is that it will never be enforced if it does become a law. "First class barbers," said he, "do not need laws of this kind. They care for their tools because it is to their interest to do so. I think it is the rankest of nonsense to pass another law of whose enforcement there is not the slightest likelihood."

James Joins, another East Main street artist, believes that such a law could do no harm. "People who know their business," he remarked, "do not need a board of health to assist them. But there are careless barbers, and the law, if enforced, would certainly bring a much desired improvement."

The bill to increase the number of drugs which may be sold by dealers other than registered pharmacists does not meet with the hearty approval of Massillon druggists. It means a considerable decrease in the receipts of the pharmacy. "It seems to be the design to leave us only the filling of prescription," said Druggist H. F. Rider, this morning. "The grocer, the baker and the candlestick maker, under such a law, would have the right to sell almost everything we do. It is not right. After years of study and experience the pharmacist is finally made, and he thinks that when he has registered that he has protection. Then he awakes and finds that there are only a few things in his store that the hardware man or the plumber cannot sell. They do not allow lawyers to practice medicine, and I do not see why the grocer should be a pharmacist. I suppose to get even the druggists will have to take on a line of sewer-pipe or country produce."

All the sportsmen are opposed to the bill making game the personal property of the owner of the land on which it is found. "If this bill were to be passed," remarked Game Warden Dangelesien, "it would give the farmers all the game in the country. We town fellows who like a little shooting cannot afford to keep a couple of farms in order that we may have a chance to gun occasionally. Under such a law, we would have to put up a good round price before we would be allowed to shoot on anybody's land. If we should shoot a bird on one man's land and it should fall on another's, we would have to hunt up the owner of this place to get his permission to carry off the game. Most of the hunters live in the towns and cities, and as a general thing the people who own the land on which game is usually found care nothing for it themselves." Mr. Dangelesien is hopeful that a law will be passed giving the rabbit protection, and forbidding the use of ferrets in hunting. The bill to prohibit the sale of quail under penalty of \$50 also has his endorsement.

But the hardest kicker is the saloonkeeper. The bill giving wards of cities local option all liquor dealers consider unreasonable and unjust. "It means," said Christian Schott, ex-president of the Stark county liquor league, "that while one man on one side of the street has no legal right to sell liquor the fellow on the other side has all the right. It will not reduce the quantity of liquor consumed, and it will give a few the monopoly of the sale of it."

"Suppose now," chimes in E. L. Royer, "all the wards of Massillon but one were to go 'dry.' That would mean that all the saloon drinking would be done in that ward. The dealers in other wards would either have to move into that ward or see the few already there have a monopoly of the trade. It would be a poor law. Without reducing the quantity of liquor sold, it would reduce the revenues of the state thousands of dollars."

SMALL BOY'S TOOTHPICK.

Master Earl Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt at Legerdemain.

Ralph Earl, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Earl, the other day heard that it was possible to swallow a toothpick and remove it through the back of the neck. He tried it. The toothpick stuck in the child's throat, and all his exertion could not bring it out through the neck or any other way. Fortunately his mother was near at hand to administer treatment for his relief.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take Dr. King's Wonderful Worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Chocolate Cream Taffy.

Three cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of milk, one-half of a small square of pure chocolate. Boil ten minutes, and then add one tablespoonful of vanilla. Beat with an egg-beater until it begins to sugar around the kettle, then pour it in a buttered tin and cut in squares. The sugar for candy of any kind should be measured just level in one of the regular measuring cups, holding half a pint. Pack the butter into the cup solid. Put all the ingredients into a granite-ware kettle, and boil for ten minutes without stirring; and boiling means to have the whole surface of the candy bubbling and bursting for the specified time. As small an amount of chocolate as is used in this rule can be scraped fine or grated and put into the sugar dry; if a large amount were to be used, the better way to use it would be to break the cake in tiny pieces and put in a bowl, setting this in the opening in the tea-kettle, or over steam in some way, to melt the chocolate. When the taffy has boiled the requisite time, remove from the stove, and beat rapidly with the egg-beater, watching the sides of the dish carefully to see when the mixture begins to granulate. Do not put the vanilla extract in the taffy until the beating is finished, as extract of any kind tends to form the mixtures into grains. It is rather difficult to beat the candy with an egg-beater, but it is the only way to do it thoroughly. When the taffy is turned out on the pan, cut into squares quickly with a thin sharp knife.

Fine Suet Pudding.

Two cups of flour, sifted, with 1 teaspoon of baking powder; 1 cup of beef suet, free from strings and chopped very fine; small teaspoon of salt, rub all together thoroughly between the hands, then mix with a fork into a rather soft dough, with about a cup of very cold water. Do not handle much, but roll but once very quickly until $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch thick. Have ready prepared a 2-quart yellow bowl with a raised rim, line this with dough, bottom and sides; heap with any fruit liked, sugar to taste; add 2 or 3 tablespoons of water; cover with dough, and tie tightly over it a good-sized cotton flannel cloth, rough side out, wrung very dry out of cold water and well floured. Put into a large pot of boiling water, with a muffin ring or pit lid in the bottom, and keep boiling 2 hours. As the water boils away it is of great importance to renew only with boiling water, the teakettle should be kept full for the purpose. Eat with cream or hard or soft sauce, as liked. This will be a new pudding in most households, but has been used in the writer's family for years, and is a great favorite. It is nice made with berries, but plums and peaches together are delicious.—Boston Globe, Flora L.

Banana Pudding.

One box gelatine.
Five bananas.
One quart of milk.
One pint of cream.
Two cupfuls of sugar.
One cupful of water.
Dissolve gelatine in the water and scald milk, to which the sugar has been added. Skim the gelatine with a little hot milk. Strain and stir into the rest of the milk. Let simmer 10 minutes. Cool. Break bananas, after peeling, into small pieces with a fork and stir into the jelly before it is stiffened. Set on ice. Serve with whipped cream, flavored with vanilla.—What to Eat.

Berry Griddle Cakes.

One-half pint of raspberries.
One and one-half pints of flour.
One pint of milk.
One tablespoonful of brown sugar.
Two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.
One teaspoonful of salt.
Two eggs.
Sift flour, sugar, salt and baking powder together. Make a batter with the milk, stirring in the berries. Have the griddle hot enough to form a crust on the batter as soon as it touches the iron. Turn quickly to form a crust on the other side. Turn once more on each side to complete the cooking.

For Brightening Silver.

Polishing cloths such as jewelers use are warranted to keep silver in brilliant condition. To make them, boil soft rags in a mixture of fresh milk and hartshorn powder, an ounce of powder being used to a pint of milk. When they have boiled for five minutes they should be hastily passed through cold water, so that they will be cool enough to wring out, and dried before the fire. After the silver is washed and dried each day, it should be polished with a cloth prepared in this manner.

German Waffles.

One quart flour, one-half teaspoon salt, three tablespoonfuls sugar, two large teaspoonfuls Cleveland's baking powder, two tablespoonfuls lard, rind of one lemon, grated, one teaspoonful extract of cinnamon, four eggs, and one pint thin cream. Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold; add beaten eggs, lemon rind, extract and milk. Mix into smooth, rather thick batter; bake in hot waffle iron; serve with sugar flavored with extract of lemon.

Baked Pears.

Select fine even pears, not too ripe, wash them and put them into a baking pan, sprinkle over them plenty of white or brown sugar and pour a little water on the bottom of the pan, bake in a moderate oven, letting them cook slowly until they are soft, put on a flat glass dish, pour the sirup over them and serve with rich cream.

Vanilla Ice Cream.

One quart of milk, 4 eggs, 1 cup of sugar well beaten, before using add Water White vanilla to taste, 1 use 3 quarts and can freeze in 10 minutes; then pack the sides of the freezer; let stand 1 hour in ice chest or cellar. I have tested this and like it better than any other.

Inexpensive Cakes.

One cup of sugar, 1 tablespoon oil, 3 eggs beaten light, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sour milk, 2 cups of flour, 1 even teaspoon of soda, 1 even teaspoon of cream of tartar, a little salt, flavor with lemon or vanilla. This is a nice cheap cake.

FERTILIZERS OR CULTIVATION.

How Money May be Saved by Minimum Use of Fertilizers.

The more scientific agriculture becomes the more stress is laid upon the value of the plow, harrow and cultivator for improving the soil, and correspondingly less importance is attached to the fertilizers. Investigation and practice have shown that a great deal of soil richness cannot be made available by the plants until the earth is thoroughly and properly cultivated. Pulverization, porosity and the free circulation of the air through the particles of soil are all essential to the preparation of every field for the reception of seed. In nearly all of our applications of manure and fertilizer there are wastes which can only be compensated for by more thorough cultivation.

A heavily fertilized field is often poorly cultivated. The farmer has plenty of fertilizer on hand, and he applies that in quantities, and does less cultivation. The crops grow almost equally as well in either instance, but the advantage to the soil is not the same. In the course of time the soil becomes clogged with fertilizers that have never yet been properly exposed to the air and elements for plant availability. Where manure is cheap, and that place has not yet been discovered, the method of applying large quantities of fertilizers, and doing but little cultivation, may be practicable, but nowhere else.

The rich Western soil has stored up in it large quantities of manure, which successive generations of plants have deposited there, but there is only a small portion of this available for plant use. It requires the plow, harrow and cultivator to transform it into the right condition for availability. As farming progresses in every new country the necessity of better cultivation is apparent. The real resources of the rich soil are then gradually discovered. In the course of time this becomes exhausted, but it does not injure the soil to get all of the working material out of the rich soil by cultivation, provided a good portion is put back by proper fertilization.

Better cultivation and less fertilizers will be the maxim of the farmers of the future. It is sheer waste to apply heavy quantities of manure to the soil, and then lose half of it by wasteful methods of plowing and cultivating. Yet this is one of the most common mistakes made by farmers. Pressed with business, they pile the fertilizer on, and neglect the work of cultivation. The soil does not get that warmth and free circulation of air through the soil which comes from cultivation, and which is more important to the germination of the seed than fertilizers. The other half of the fertilizer which is unused remains latent in the soil for an indefinite time, or is leached away through the soil by the action of the rains and water. It is due to this fact that some farms produce much better crops than others from a less amount of fertilizer. The land is cultivated thoroughly season after season, until the soil becomes so susceptible to the plow and harrow that every ounce of fertilizer applied is soon formed into available material for the plants. There is economy in this method, for nothing is wasted, and the expense for manure is reduced annually until the lowest minimum is reached.—A. B. Barrett, in American Cultivator.

CARE OF POULTRY.

Poultry, like all other stock, cannot be crowded together in large flocks without breeding disease. In winter what the hens need most is to be kept actively at work, not loafing around and failing to earn their board, as is the case with many farm flocks in winter. Provide plenty of litter into which they throw their feed and make them scratch and hunt for it.

The turkey is of a restless, migratory habit, and loves to wander about during daylight incessantly. They are good foragers if they have pasture and woodland to rove without stint in the daytime, and at night they are content with a roosting place in the trees, on high fences, or elsewhere out-of-doors, in any kind of weather. Let them rove, then, fancy free, but it is a good plan to always feed them at night, so that they will get in the habit of returning home regularly to roost.

In arranging a poultry-house the roosts may be omitted altogether, or should be very low. High roosts compel the fowls to jump off at the risk of injury, and at night, when getting on the roosts, the heavy fowls are sometimes crowded off. High roosts are unnecessary, and as roosts provide harboring places for lice they may be dispensed with and the fowls provided with straw, which should be cleaned away every day or two.

Feeding vs. Fattening Turkeys.

Wild turkeys are generally larger than the tame varieties. It has occurred to us that this deterioration in size, differing in this from all other animals as a result of domestication, is due mainly to the different feed given them. We are satisfied that young growing turkeys get too large a proportion of corn in their feed and too little of other grain. Corn fattens but does not make as large growth as the bird might otherwise attain to. For very young turkeys too much corn meal is often fatal. It not only does not provide the right kind of nutriment, but it does not give the best exercise to the digestive organs. Where turkeys run at large their diet is composed mainly of grasshoppers. These they digest perfectly, and the hopper supplies them with the required material for making a large, vigorous frame. Corn should only be fed to turkeys during the few weeks that they are being fattened, and that after growth has been made.

Manuring After Seeding.

There is not time in preparing stubble ground for wheat to draw manure and spread it after the ground is plowed before seeding. All the team labor that can be put upon the land is required to compact it. The manure does no good in the soil until after fall rains have made it soluble. It is good policy to pile it in heaps and allow some fermentation before applying it. Then draw out and spread over the surface just before winter. The cutting and tramping the surface may make the wheat look bad, but will do no real injury. The manure will be a protection to the wheat, besides supplying plant food ready for use in the spring. Wheat thus top-dressed in fall never fails to yield well and have a good clover catch when clover seed is sown in it next spring. It is the best possible use for stable manure.

GREAT FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Over a \$1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Fireman Killed. Others Hurt.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Property estimated in value at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 was destroyed by fire that burned over portions of three blocks and resulted in the death of one fireman and injury to eight others. One of the latter is probably fatally hurt. The following buildings were wholly or partially destroyed:

Penny & Gentel, drygoods; Schaper Bros., drygoods; People's House Furnishing store; Johnson Bros.' Drug company, partially; Schisler, Cornell Seed company; Plant Seed company; Kramling Glass company; Bassett Plumbing company; Deer Bros'. Famous drygoods store, partially; Mueller Block Commission company; Diel Bros., dental parlors, partially; Nelson Distilling company; McLain & Alcorn Commission house; Hake & Son's commission house; Baur Flour company; William Dock, saloon.

The Dead.

Charles Muebey, fireman.

The Injured.

John Karp, fireman, probably fatally. George M. Durand, right hip injured. John Hamaker, driver, engine No. 2, dislocated spine and both legs broken. J. Adams, truck No. 6, lacerated hand, causing partial paralysis. Mike Hannon, fireman, truck No. 7, injured in back. John Judge, fireman, shock from falling roof. Joseph Schwaiger, fireman, badly injured and taken home. Harry Bridge, foreman, shocked by electric wire. August Roeber, fireman, leg broken.

BRING UP QUAY REPORT.

Chandler Will Try It This Week, but is Not Likely to Succeed—Forecast of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The currency bill will continue to hold its place on the calendar as the unfinished business each day after 2 o'clock during the present week. No speeches on it are formally announced. Some of the friends of the currency bill, including Senator Allison, have indicated a purpose to address the senate on this measure, but they probably will defer their remarks until the following week. Senator Chandler probably will speak against the bill this week. The speeches formally announced for the week are as follows:

By Mr. Caffery, on the Philippine question today; by Mr. Butler, on the proposed suffrage amendment to the North Carolina constitution tomorrow; by Mr. Tuley, opposition to seating Mr. Quay, Wednesday.

Senator Chandler will make an effort to get up the Quay report during the week, but it is not expected that he will succeed in displacing the currency bill. Senator Pettigrew's resolution on the Boers may receive some attention during the week. It is also probable that during the week Senator Spooner will make reply to Senator Allen's strictures on the secretary of the treasury, in connection with the placing of the public funds in the New York banks. He desires to speak today or tomorrow.

FOR A MINISTER FROM TRANSVAAL.

Smith May Offer Amendment to Diplomatic Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the house the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which Chairman Litt expects to call up, probably will raise a wide field of discussion regarding our foreign relations, touching, possibly, the reciprocity treaties negotiated under the Dingley law, but more especially the question of mediation in the South African dispute. Mr. William Alden Smith, of Michigan, expects to offer an amendment for a minister to the South African republic, and in this way the friends of the Boers may be able to bring the question to a test.

Further discussion of the Philippine question also is inevitable.

Hon. E. J. Phelps Improved.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 5.—The attending physician reported shortly after midnight that the condition of Hon. E. J. Phelps, former minister to England, had slightly improved, with more hopeful signs of his passing the crisis.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING CROCKS AND MILK VESSELS

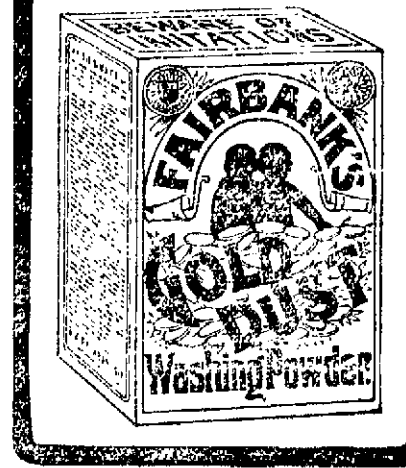
A great deal depends upon the care of crocks or pans in which milk is kept. They should be washed as soon as possible after being used. Rinse first with cold water, then wash thoroughly inside and out with hot water, in which enough of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

has been dissolved to make a good suds. Finish by rinsing with scalding water; wipe dry and set out, with right side up, in the fresh air and sunshine, and they will be clean and sweet.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER."

Sent free on request to THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



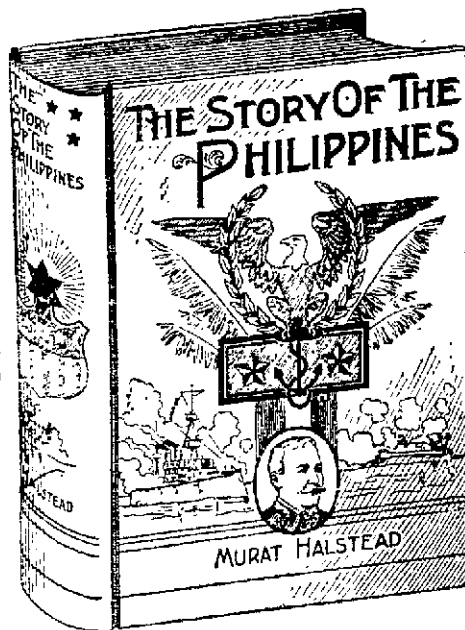
THE BOOK OF THE YEAR

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY takes great pleasure in announcing that it has made an arrangement with one of the largest publishing houses in the East, by the terms of which it is enabled to furnish its readers with the most interesting and valuable book published in the United States since the opening of the Spanish-American War—a book which should be in every household. This great book is

The Story of the Philippines

By that famous journalist,

Murat Halstead.



On receipt of the news of the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, the government decided to at once send a competent man to the islands in the capacity of Military Historian, and Mr. Halstead was the first man to whom the position was tendered. With letters from President McKinley and Secretary Alger, asking for him the good offices of all naval and military officials, he started on his mission, and "The Story of the Philippines" tells how faithfully he performed the work allotted him.

"The Story of the Philippines" is a graphic and comprehensive recital by pen and pencil of America's glorious victory at Manila, an officially authentic description of the islands, a clear presentation of their history, their people, products, resources, government, schools, churches—and all information concerning our new possessions which intelligent readers desire to know.

The book is profusely illustrated with half-tone engravings, all from photographs taken by the government photographers. It contains more than four hundred pages, printed on fine tinted paper and bound in handsome cover. It is one of the most attractive books of the year, and its appearance corresponds with the material value of the volume.

The subscription price of the work is \$2.50. By ordering in large quantities, the Independent Company is prepared to make this extraordinary offer to its readers:

THE BOOK AND ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT

\$1.75

All subscriptions to be paid in advance. As this offer will only be open for a limited time, all orders should be sent in promptly.

Specimen Copies can be seen at "The Independent" Office

MASSILLON, O.

FEBRUARY JACKET SALE

COMMENCING SATURDAY * MORNING

Ladies' and Misses Jackets, Ninety-six in all. We divide them into Two Lots

50 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, \$3.50
46 " " " " " " \$5.50

These Jackets are all lined through with either silk or satin and were formerly sold at from \$8.00 to \$15.00 each.

This is the last cut we will make on our Winter Garments. In this sale we will include about Ten

Plush Capes at \$1.69 each.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Corral),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

Ex-Consul Macrum is still a mystery, but a consular in which the American people no longer take much interest. The information which Mr. Macrum still insists he has for the ear of the state department has kept well so far, and it is tolerably certain that its continued preservation will not seriously incommode the government of the United States.

The late congressman-elect, Brigham H. Roberts, was arrested as soon as he returned to Utah. This was hard after he had spent columns of rhetoric in trying to convince the people of the United States that Utah was all right. His fate, however, should offer a much needed lesson to Pettigrew, Mason, Tillman and Hoar, who are filling up the pages of the congressional record with paragraphs trying to prove that they are pure patriots. Little do they know what may await them at home when the present session of Congress is at an end!

Grief should not shadow the countenance of the Canton News-Democrat because the sale of the dime novel continues in Massillon. The "shades of Canton" are bound to have a certain amount of influence upon the young idea even at an eight-mile range, but they will not necessarily affect the general literary tendencies of the surrounding country, and county seat residents may hope to receive continued hints and helps in their literary studies, and encouragement generally in their aspirations for culture from their friendly and sympathetic neighbors.

Charles E. Macrum registered himself at his Washington hotel as a resident of Pretoria, South African republic. Unless Mr. Macrum breaks the enigmatic silence which he has preserved since his arrival in the United States by making a statement which will place a more creditable construction upon his action in leaving his post at the outbreak of hostilities between the Boers and British than the one placed upon it at present by his disgusted countrymen, there will be no violent outbreak of national grief if the ex-consul takes steps which will justify the acceptance of "Pretoria, S. A. R.," as his present address.

The Washington correspondence of the American Economist indicates that there is no sign of cessation of earnestness in support of the Hanna-Payne shipping bill on the part of those Republican leaders who have been pushing it. This determination to press for adequate marine legislation at the current session of the Fifty-sixth Congress is in accord with the sentiment of the country. There is a strong general demand for action looking to a revival of American industry in the ship yards and for the reappearance on the sea of the American flag flying from the peaks of American ships carrying American commerce.

A Cape Town correspondent, writing on January 10, states that the whole country in South Africa is in a very excited state the war bringing untold misery on the people on both sides, and in spite of the efforts of the moderate men, raising the racial question in almost every relation between the British and Dutch populations. The two great objects of popular resentment appear to be Cecil Rhodes and President Kruger, who are both blamed for having brought on the war by their impracticability. The Jameson raid, brought about by the Chartered Company and Mr. Rhodes's ambition, are universally regarded all over South Africa as the source of the present misfortunes.

In nothing has England so plainly exhibited her surprise and chagrin over the fact that her soldiers are not absolutely invulnerable as in her tendency to drop into overwhelming grief over General Warren's failure at Spionkop. The fact is recalled that even when General Custer was killed as General Wauchope was, in leading a hopeless charge, we did not go into general mourning and close the theatres. The excitable and hysterical tendencies of Americans, as compared with the dignified calm of steady-going Britishers, has long been a subject for literary speculation, but unless facts have been much misrepresented, we can give lessons to our hysterical English cousins in the art of self-control.

The Democrats who are attacking the treaty just negotiated between the United States and Great Britain and charging that the government has made a covert alliance with England, do not apparently see the utter inconsistency of their position. They are determined that no

other nation shall have any concern regarding what the United States proposes to do, and yet they are continually insisting that this government shall interfere in the affairs of other nations. It is generally claimed and conceded by those interested in the Nicaragua canal proposition that by the treaty the United States has gained a great advantage, and it is quite evident that opposition to its ratification by the Senate is being made for no other purpose than to obtain political capital.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin has been at some pains to make clear the attitude of William J. Bryan on the subject of free wool. Lately the Bulletin published the statement that during his recent visit to Utah Mr. Bryan assured leading growers of and dealers in wool that he had changed his mind lately, and that while favoring a reduction of duties, he would never sign a free wool bill. This was taken up by the Boston Herald in the form of an explicit interrogatory, to which Mr. Bryan responded "most emphatically," that he had made no statement whatever to the effect that he had changed his former views on the wool question. Mr. Bryan's position regarding free wool, therefore, is easily determined, for among his former views is one which he expressed on the floor of congress in March, 1892, in which he denounced any tariff on wool for protective purposes. Two years later he declared: "Under any and all circumstances whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff or not, I am for free wool."

Never before in the history of the country has there been a time when prosperity so completely covered every section. Sometimes the middle West has been prosperous because of the great crops grown by the farmers; other times the great mineral wealth of the far West and the Pacific slope has brought that region to the front in satisfying riches. Again New England has had its periods of marvelous profits in manufactures. High prices of cotton—the one great product of the South—have often made it wealthy; but now every section is booming with abundant crops and business, with work and well filled purses for all. This prosperity lies, according to numerous Democratic contemporaries, not in Republican politics, but in the vast natural wealth of all sections of our territory. It will be remembered, however, that our vast natural wealth did nothing for more than a million of laborers who were driven into the streets during the last Cleveland administration, and who have since the election of a Republican president been restored to work at top rate wages.

In view of the persistent efforts which are being made to induce this government to take the first step toward a practical application of the mediation provisions of The Hague conference treaty to the war between Great Britain and the Boer republic, the position of the United States should be fully understood. That the scope of the declaration of The Hague conference may be recognized, it is here given: "Nothing contained in this conference shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions of policy or international administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

The United States, therefore, intends that it shall not as a nation be drawn into foreign quarrels through the application of the mediation provision of The Hague convention, and they expect, and are assured, that foreign countries will pursue the negative policy of "hands off" in relation to the affairs of the Americans.

A CRY FROM NATURE.

A Warning that Should be Heeded by Every Sufferer.

Nature soon rebels when the human machinery is out of order. Her appeals for help should be quickly answered. Life is too short and dear to us to neglect our health.

When the system becomes run down, the blood impure, the liver torpid, nerves all on a quiver and the stomach refuses to do its work, then nature utters her warning note. It may be a sick headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, catarrh, loss of appetite, insomnia, languor, constipation, but it is nature's signal of distress.

The human machine should be attended to without delay. The system needs building up, the impurities must be driven from the blood, the liver made to do its work and the stomach placed in a natural, healthy condition.

Knox Stomach Tablets are a new combination of vegetable remedies compounded by one of the best chemists in the world; and are guaranteed to build up the whole system. They do not act as a stimulant, but are a sarsaparilla in a tablet form, containing twice the medicinal properties of any other combination of remedies known. They give health and strength to the entire body immediately relieve indigestion and positively cure dyspepsia.

A single box will prove their power to cure chronic invalids and make them strong, healthy men and women.

If unable to secure Knox Stomach Tablets of your druggist, send 50c to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized package will be sent, postpaid.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MORAN CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Two Years
in Penitentiary.

RECORD SAID TO BE BAD.

It is thought that the Massillon Police
Made a Lucky Catch—A Local Case
on Trial Today—Verdict for the De-
fendant in an Insurance Controversy.

CANTON, Feb. 7.—The jury in the Moran case retired at 4:15 Tuesday afternoon, and at 4:30 returned a verdict, finding the prisoner guilty of carrying burglars' tools, as charged in the indictment returned by the grand jury. Judge Taylor this morning sentenced the prisoner to serve two years in the penitentiary. Prosecutor Day considers the conviction an important one. It is claimed that he is wanted in Wayne county, having been indicted by the grand jury at Wooster for some offense. This Moran denies, claiming that at the time this offense is alleged to have been committed he was serving a term at the Stark county workhouse. The belief that he is a notorious character is strengthened by the fact that when Henderson was brought to the county jail last week, it is said that on seeing Moran there he exclaimed, "My God, Pat, have they got you here too?" In the trial the defense attempted to show that Moran had never been in Massillon, except on the night of his arrest. The prosecution, however, proved that he had been hanging about the city for at least twenty days previous.

Judge McCarty this morning put on trial the case of Anna Berg vs. Z. T. Baltzly. About a year ago L. Alexander opened a clothing store in Massillon in the area block, leasing a room from Mr. Baltzly, and no rent being paid, the latter attached the stock to satisfy his claims. Mrs. Berg, the plaintiff, then came in with a claim that the stock did not belong to Alexander, but was her property, and had the same replevined. Her present suit is for \$500 damages alleged to have been sustained. Both well & Raedel represent the plaintiff, and William McMillan the defense.

The jury in Judge McCarty's room in the case of Curtis Richardson against the Farmers' Mutual Protective Association of Plain and Jackson townships, returned a verdict for the defendant on Tuesday afternoon. Action was begun to recover \$450, alleged to be due as insurance on property destroyed by fire. The defense showed that the policy had been cancelled a year previous to the latter occurrence, from failure of plaintiff to pay assessments.

In the case of Mary Huwig vs. the Navarre Glass Marble & Specialty Company, Denver C. Hughes has filed his report as referee. He finds the total indebtedness of the concern to be \$6,207.77, and which, when court costs, etc., are added, will amount to \$7,607.77.

In the estate of Barbara Erdle, of Massillon, the resignation of Peter Erdle, one of the administrators, has been filed and accepted. An alias order for the sale of real estate at private sale has been granted and the order issued.

Appraisement of real estate has been ordered in the estate of R. B. Crumley, of Massillon.

In the guardianship of Frieda Sailer, of Massillon, appraisement of ward's real estate has been ordered, appraisement of real estate and bond for sale filed and approved and private sale ordered. Sale has been approved and deed ordered.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Catherine Poorman, of Tuscarawas township.

Private sale of land has been ordered in the estate of Mary A. Porter, of Lawrence township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joseph Arnold and Ruth Lewis, of Pigeon Run, and Utah Fink and Elizabeth Kitchen, of Massillon.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Judge I. H. Taylor a Candidate for Common Pleas Judge.

CANTON, Feb. 6.—Judge I. H. Taylor, of Carrollton, has announced his candidacy for re-election to the office of common pleas judge. The declaration was made in response to the solicitations of a host of admiring professional friends. Besides filling the unexpired term of the late Judge Raley, Mr. Taylor has been twice elected to the common pleas judgeship, beginning his present term in 1891. His present term will not expire until 1901. He also served one term in Congress, refusing to run for re-election because "gerrymandering" had thrown him in the same district, with William McKinley, whose staunch and lifelong friend he has been, and whom he refused, under any condition to oppose. Notwithstanding that some prejudice attaches to the election of officials for third terms, Mr. Taylor's re-election, is assured, as he is undoubtedly the choice of the majority of the Stark county bar. The most prominent candidate for the office previous to Judge Taylor's declaration, was Attorney Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton.

The case of the Ridgway Burton Coal Company against the Hadley-Blake Coal Company, of Canton, for the recovery of money alleged to be due for coal purchased from the plaintiff, returned a verdict yesterday. The defendants denied owing anything, and claimed a violation of contract on the part of the plaintiff, also that they had been damaged, for which they asked judgment against the Ridgway Burton Company for the amount of \$1,000. This damage claim was dismissed and a balance found

due to the Ridgway Burton Company of \$208. Lynch & Day represented the Ridgway Burton Company and A. A. Thayer appeared for the Hadley-Blake Coal Company.

A marriage license has been granted to George Renie and Lena Walker, of Massillon.

August Goody, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty before Judge Taylor, Monday afternoon, and was sentenced to one year's hard labor in the penitentiary. The indictment charged him with breaking into a railway station at Lima and stealing a conductor's ticket punch and a lot of tickets. The prisoner was within the reformatory age limit, but, at his own request, was given a penitentiary sentence.

At a meeting of the county commissioners and Messrs. Townsend, Garver and King, representing the proposed Barborton, Doylestown & Massillon electric railway, held in the farmers' office today, the latter were granted a franchise for the operation of their lines over certain county roads for a period of twenty-five years. A compromise was effected on the rental clause contained in the demand made by the commissioners at their last meeting. Instead of paying twenty-five dollars yearly for the entire period, the company will be allowed the use of the route for ten years free of charge, and the above rate for the remaining fifteen years. The other conditions remain the same as printed in THE INDEPENDENT last week.

Nearly all the members of the Stark County Fair Association attended the meeting held here on Saturday, in their room in the court house, at which rules to govern the association for the coming year were formulated. Another meeting will be held soon, for the revision of the premium list.

Maurice E. Augst, who will qualify as probate judge next Wednesday, has selected E. J. Baer as his deputy.

Sale bill has been filed and private sale of personal property confirmed, in the estate of John Gurski, of Jackson township.

Third partial account has been filed in the estate of John Lawrence, of Lawrence township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Gesaman and Edith E. Riggie, of Sippo, and William Riggie and Mary L. Gesaman, of North Lawrence.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

S. Burd to Louise Sailer, lot S13, first ward, Massillon, \$5,000.

Everhart and Suter to J. W. Schuster, 7-2-100 acres, third ward, Massillon.

Hunt and McLain to J. W. Schuster, 650-100 acres, third ward, Massillon.

C. L. McLain to the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, 14 67-100 acres, Perry township.

J. M. Corl to Joseph Wilhefer, 20-100 acres, Bethlehem township, \$100.

John Hug to Joseph Wilhefer, lots 31 and 32, Navarre.

Otto J. Wernet to Alonzo Dreurey, 12 and 36-100 acres, Jackson township, \$500.

Jerry Druckenbrod to John Druckenbrod, 13 acres, Jackson township, \$2,700.

Mary E. Leifer to John B. Theken, lot 2751, third ward, Massillon, \$350.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Conrad Hoar Killed Instantly in the Eureka Mine.

Conrad Hoar, employed in the Eureka mine, which is north of the city, along the C. L. & W. railway, was crushed to death beneath a rock that weighed more than a ton, Tuesday morning. Driver Allenbaugh, when he passed Hoar's room at 9 o'clock, called to him. He received no answer. Two hours later he stopped at Hoar's working place and found his dead body, the rock lying upon it. Death was doubtless instantaneous. The rock must have fallen without warning while Hoar was bearing out coal. The body was removed to the surface and the coroner was notified. Hoar was about 42 years old, and lived with his parents, near the mine.

SETTLED FOR \$157.

Agreement at Last Between School Board and Company.

The township board of education and the Cleveland School Furniture Company, after months of wrangling by mail, have finally come to an agreement. The board recently purchased \$168 worth of goods from the company. The goods did not arrive at the beginning of the school term, thereby causing some inconvenience and expense. The board demanded that the furniture people make good the loss occasioned. At first the company talked of going to law. Township Clerk E. W. Busby was given charge of the matter, with power to act, and today the account was settled, the company allowing \$11 for its delinquency.

Dr. Gardner's Successor.

A Columbus dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says: "Governor Nash has appointed Judge George E. Baldwin, of Canton, a member of the board of trustees of the Cleveland state hospital, to succeed Dr. Dan L. Gardner, of Massillon, resigned. The governor has also decided upon the appointee for the other vacancy, but refuses to make public the name until word of acceptance has been received."

Rope Walking at Niagara.

The man who wanted to walk across Niagara Falls on a rope was wisely restrained by the authorities. Probably he is thankful that such was the case. Death comes soon enough. Take the roads of disease for example. Common ailments like constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria and nervousness, do much to shorten life. There is a medicine that will cure these, if taken faithfully, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Set the stomach right, and good health is sure to follow. This peerless remedy has a record of over fifty years of cures to back it up. When in need of a medicine of this kind, get the old reliable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

OUR NAVY USES PE-RU-NA.

Paymaster

Collier says:

"I Have

Taken

Pe-ru-na

It Will

Do All

That is

Claimed

For It."



WM. A. COLLIER, PAYMASTER OF THE U. S. NAVY.

One of the most responsible positions in the practical management of the United States Navy is the Paymaster's Office. Only men of great executive and clerical ability can fill such a position. Such a man is the Hon. William A. Collier, Assistant Paymaster of the United States Navy. In a recent letter of his to Dr. Hartman he says:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1899.

I have taken Pe-ru-na and take pleasure in recommending it to those needing a first-class tonic, feeling assured that it will do all that is claimed for it.

Yours truly, Wm. A. Collier.



Sergeant Buck Taylor, New York City.

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say

of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them. Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor."

Major Algernon A. Mabson, of the

Tenth Volunteer regiment, stationed at Macon, Ga., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., says: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than your Pe-ru-na for catarrh. It has surely cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the greatest remedy ever prepared, and I think I have tried them all."

A. A. Mabson.

Pe-ru-na attained great popularity among the officers of the army as well as the navy during the late war with Spain. A great many letters were received from field and hospital corps, indicating that this popular climatic remedy has become well high indispensable to them. Pe-ru-na is not only a National remedy, but has proven itself a National blessing. Letters from every quarter are received daily testifying to the virtues of Pe-ru-na in cases of catarrh that had long since given up all hope of cure. Coughs, colds, influenza, la grippe and acute catarrh yield at once to the action of Pe-ru-na. No case of catarrh can entirely resist the curative virtues of Pe-ru-na, as every case is either cured or permanently benefited. A lecture on catarrh and its cure by Dr. Hartman sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Company, of Columbus, O.

NEW MINING RATE.

Prosperity for the Massillon District.

THE DELEGATES RETURN.

They Come Back Well Satisfied With Results—Mr. Fitzgerald Says the Miner is Less Selfish Than Any Other Skilled Workman in the Country.

Richard Fitzgerald, of this city; William Morgan, of East Greenville; John Morgan, of North Lawrence; Benjamin Jones, of Nimsilla, and Robert Legg, of East Greenville, the delegates who represented the Massillon district at the interstate convention and later at the interstate conference with the operators, arrived home on Saturday night. They are well satisfied with the results accomplished.

"The increase of fourteen cents a ton which we have obtained," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "makes the mining rate for this district eighty cents a ton, which is but five cents below the highest rate in my recollection. In the days before the big strike, the differential over the Hocking valley made the rate eighty-five cents a ton, though really the price of mining was but seventy cents. If the miners can but have steady work now they will take their place as one of the most prosperous bodies of craftsmen in the United States."

"It may seem like boasting, but I want to tell you that the miners at this last convention did something that no other labor organization in the United States ever did. When we asked for an advance for ourselves, we asked for an advance for every person employed about a mine, not forgetting the little trapper-boy. We have obtained an increase of twenty cents a day for outside laborers and thirty cents a day for inside laborers. It is something very unusual."

Mr. Fitzgerald says that the relations between the miners and operators were

never more pleasant. The strike, in his opinion, is a thing of the past, for experience has shown that more can be accomplished by the two sides quietly getting together, both prepared to be reasonable. The fact that any miner can produce three tons in a day of eight hours, and expert workmen, if the vein is good, can dig out five or six tons in a day, will show that at the new rate of eighty cents a ton, there are prosperous times ahead of the coal digger.

THE STATE ASYLUM.

"Most Perfectly Planned in the United States, if not in the World."

The commission appointed by the state of Missouri to superintend the building of an asylum for the insane in that state, has made a report of the result of visits to numerous institutions throughout the country, including the state hospital in this city. The architect employed by the commission thus refers to the local institution. "The next institution visited was the state hospital at Massillon, which is also of the cottage plan type and contains many improvements over the Toledo building, which have suggested themselves in the brief period since this method has been in use. This institution has been in operation for six years, and is without doubt the most perfectly planned in the United States, if not in the world. The buildings are modern and erected not only from a utilitarian point, but what is too often neglected, an artistic one as well. Accommodation is now made for five hundred and seventy patients, which is about one-half of what it will accommodate when completed according to the original plans. Dr. Henry C. Eveman, a gentleman of genial disposition and high professional ability, is the superintendent, and though recently appointed, has already won the affection of the unfortunate inmates under his charge."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, February 6, 1900:

LADIES.

Gipford, Mrs. Catherine
Ruff, Miss Ida

MEN.

Arnold, Jerry
Baughman, Jacob
Barber, D. M.
Deighton, Geo.

Neufen, Fred
Swier, Chas.
Walls, P. P.
Wells, M. R.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

FELIX R. SHELLEY, P. M.

MCM

ROYAL

Baking Powder

in 1900

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; in 1900, as in the past, indispensable to the work of the pastry cook.

The New Year brings prosperity almost unsurpassed in the history of the country.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in baking powders because it is cheap, costing less than two cents a pound. It is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that they contain alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

Miss Hattie Welker is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Wentz, at Canal Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Porter, of Canal Fulton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Rhine on Sunday.

Charles English, of Akron, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. English, in Wooster street.

Mrs. Charles Schutz, of Akron, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Felzer, in Wooster street.

George Blaumeiser was yesterday adjudged insane by Probate Judge Wise, and was taken to the state hospital.

Jacob Holtz, father of the Rev. Earl D. Holtz, died at his home in Guernsey county last Thursday, aged 93 years.

Mrs. Frances Smith and son Ralph, of Alliance, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Rose Alden, in West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Neininger, who reside in West Main street, will celebrate their silver wedding Thursday evening.

The Rev. G. W. Lose has accepted an invitation to address the students of Capital university, Columbus, March 6.

Ora Spidle and Miss Grace Putman, of Wilmot, spent Tuesday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidle, in Wooster street.

The funeral of Conrad Hoar, who was killed in the Eureka mine Tuesday, will take place from his late residence, near Crystal Spring, at 9:30 Friday morning.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church realized \$17.50 as the result of the entertainment given by the Rock Band Concert Company on Monday evening.

J. C. Purches has resumed his duties as operator at the W. & L. E. depot, after a long illness. Peter Slusser, who has been acting in that capacity during the former's absence, has returned to Dalton.

Representatives of the Mohawk Condensed Milk Company, of Rochester, N. Y., will visit Alliance this week, with a view of establishing a plant in or near that city. They will want the milk from five thousand cows.

A. W. Snyder and Charles Davis, the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway trainmen who were injured in the wreck at Dalton, a few weeks ago, are nearing recovery. Mr. Snyder, with the aid of crutches, is able to walk out.

George Blaumeiser, of this city, who was once an inmate of a state hospital, and whose recent actions have again given the authorities reason to doubt his sanity, was examined by Mayor Wise today. The case has been turned over to Probate Judge Wise.

A committee appointed by the Alliance city council to investigate the cost of erecting and maintaining a lighting plant, has reported in favor of the installation of a system by the city, and the question will be voted upon by the citizens at the April election.

The 28th of this month will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. G. W. Lose, pastor of Faith Lutheran chapel, as minister. Members of the congregation are making preparations to celebrate the occasion with fitting ceremonies.

Uriah Fink and Mrs. Elizabeth Kitchen were married at the home of the latter, 26 Jarvis avenue, by the Rev. John I. Wilson, Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Fink owns a fruit farm between this city and Canal Fulton, and it is there that the newly married couple will take up their residence. Mr. Fink is 69 years old. The bride is 42.

Grant Baughman, who has spent the past eight years in Ottawa and other Kansas cities, has returned to Stark county to stay, and is now at his parents' home, north of the city. Mr. Baughman was a neighbor of the General Funston, now distinguishing himself in the Philippines, who lived in Ottawa previous to the opening of the war.

The marriage of Miss Lena Walker and George Renie, both of this city, took place in St. Mary's church this morning at 8:30, the Rev. H. V. Kaempfer officiating. The best man was Philip Walker, and the bridesmaid Miss Celia Heitger. Mr. and Mrs. Renie will go to housekeeping in a new residence which is being prepared for them in Massillon.

Joseph P. Welsh, a conductor on the Pennsylvania, was killed at Woods Run, near Allegheny, Saturday afternoon. He was standing on one of the tracks, when he was struck by the Cleveland flyer, and thrown directly in front of east-bound passenger, No. 6. The body was horribly mangled. The dead man was one of three brothers who had charge of trains on the road.

John Larkin, who was one of the Massillon district miners who went with Gomer Thomas to Utah, returned to the city on Saturday. Mr. Larkin did not find bad conditions in Utah, and would probably have remained there if his family had been with him. Then, too, the big advance the Ohio miners will receive will make mining here almost as profitable as in the West.

Massillon friends have received notices of the marriage of Harry Miller, formerly of Wilmot, to a wealthy young lady, of Joplin, Mo. Mr. Miller is now a practicing attorney at that place, and is assistant prosecutor of the county in which Joplin is located. He is well remembered by Massillonians as the first baseman of the famous "Russell" baseball team.

The work of tearing away the debris at the Canton car barn of the Canton-Massillon electric railway, which was recently destroyed by fire, is about completed. According to Lawrence O'Toole, assistant superintendent, the building will be replaced as soon as the weather will permit, by a modern barn of an absolutely fireproof structure. The new

building will be of the same size as the old one, but will be so arranged as to admit of future additions, which the company has in mind.

So far as Tuscarawas county is concerned, the Ohio canal has not outlived its usefulness. At the southern end not much business is done, but from Coshocton to Cleveland it is still an important piece of waterway. From Charles H. Geidell, superintendent on this division, we learn that in the last year Tuscarawas county sent over two million bushels of coal out of the county on the big ditch. Besides this much hay, grain and lumber were transported. — Uhrichsville Chronicle.

Stockholders of the Massillon & Cleveland Railway Company met in the office of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company today, and re-elected the following directors: John Sherman, Henry Amig, L. B. Harrison, Henry C. Urner, Charles Lanier, M. A. Hanna, W. C. Eggleston, W. F. Raff and E. L. Arnold, none of whom reside in Massillon. The directors then re-elected all the present officers of the company. J. H. Haley and C. Haley, of Allegheny, were among the stockholders present.

HE TOOK POISON.

Strychnine Almost Ends Max Meyers's Life.

BOUGHT IT FOR HIS DOG.

That was the story he told at the Drug Store When He Registered His Purchase—Now at the Home of His Daughter in Wood Street.

Max Meyers, of 53 West Oak street, invested ten cents in as many grains of strychnine on Tuesday morning, representing to the druggist that he wanted to feed it to a troublesome dog. Tuesday afternoon he called at the same drug store and bought another dime's worth of the poison. He said that he had lost the other package. At noon Wednesday he came again, declaring that his dog had survived the ten grains. The pharmacist, knowing that two grains will kill, and suspicious that all was not as it appeared, refused to sell Meyers more of the drug. So he went to another pharmacy, told the same story and purchased twenty grains of strychnine.

Shortly after noon Meyers became alarmingly ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Peter Morgan, at 14 Wood street. Dr. A. A. Hallock, who was summoned, saw at a glance that the suffering man's condition was due to strychnine poisoning. He administered a powerful emetic and the other usual treatment, and there is now a possibility of the patient's recovery. It is learned today that the first two packages of strychnine purchased by Meyers were taken away from him by relatives. It is not known how much of the poison was taken by Meyers, but it was considerably more than two grains. The prompt arrival of the physician saved his life.

Meyers had been ill a great deal during the past year, and though he has not complained much, and is said not to have threatened suicide, it is supposed that his inability to be at his work regularly made him despondent. He has been an employee of Reed & Company for a number of years. Meyers has a wife and family.

TRUANTS OF WERTZBAUGHER

Children Who are Everywhere but in the Schoolroom.

According to reports, the truants of the Wertzbaugher school district, east of the city, outnumber those of all Massillon. William Graves, of this city, has charge of the school. When he took hold he declined to allow the pupils to do as they pleased. It is said many took offense, and that these, with their parents' consent, now remain away from school. Others leave home every morning and return at the hour for the dismissal of school, but they are never seen near the modest wisdom hall of Wertzbaugher. The directors are determined that this is a state which shall not continue. The truant officer, with as many assistants as he may desire, is soon to have a busy time of it.

WHERE IS PRIVATE SEUTS?

Nothing Heard of Him Since he Sailed for Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Seutts, of 141 Green street, are filled with apprehension concerning their son, Albert Seutts, who enlisted in the regular army last summer and went with his regiment to Manila. Nothing has been heard from him since he left San Francisco. On Saturday a friend of the family told them that he had seen their son's name among the list of fatalities from fever recently published in one of the large dailies. Mr. Seutts has written to the department at Washington, and has also sent to the officers of his son's company for information.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN GERBER. Christian Gerber, a patient at the state hospital, died on Sunday evening. The body will be taken to his home in Canton for burial.

MRS. ROLAND BAUL.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Roland Baul, of Cleveland, died at the home of her brother, Charles M. Flory, with whom she had been visiting since Christmas, yesterday morning. Paralysis was the cause of death. She was about 35 years old. The body will be removed to Cleveland for burial tomorrow, on which day Mrs. Baul, had she lived, intended to return to her home.

NEW CONCERNS.

The Feed Cutter Company Buys a Shop.

THE OLD ROGERS WORKS.

Among the Incorporators are J. V. Newlin and John Hall, of This City —Articles of Incorporation Filed by the Dauntless Burner and Gas Stove Company.

The Farmers' Manufacturing Company, of McKeesport, Pa., which has applied for a charter under the laws of Pennsylvania, and among whose incorporators are Joseph V. Newlin and John Hall, of Massillon, has authorized the purchase of what was formerly the Rogers Brothers' boiler works, in North West street. The company will manufacture a new kind of feed cutter. Both Mr. Newlin and Mr. Hall were formerly foremen at the works of W. R. Harrison & Company. The old boiler works will require considerable repairing, including the laying of a new floor, but it is the hope of the company to be producing machines in a few months. Besides the incorporators already mentioned, there are W. E. Newlin, C. M. Lawson, Peter McGlashan, William Sheehan, A. J. Wild and George P. Roberts, of McKeesport.

Charles F. Allen, the North Erie street dealer in gas stoves and supplies, went to Columbus today to file articles of incorporation for the Dauntless Burner and Gas Stove Manufacturing Company, a recently organized concern of which Charles Reynolds, of this city, is president. Mr. Allen is the general manager and superintendent. The company will make a specialty of Mr. Allen's recently invented incandescent gas light, several of which are already in use in Massillon. The concern was negotiating for the Roseman & Diehm shop, in North West street, but they failed to come to terms on Saturday. There is said to be considerable capital back of this enterprise. Mr. Allen has applied for a patent on his invention.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO GIVE IT PERMANENCY.

Plans for the Improvement of the Military Band.

The indications are that the Massillon Military band will soon be a better organization in every respect than ever before. The trustees are now contemplating filing articles of incorporation, and other steps will be taken to give the association a permanency that it never had in the past. At the meeting next Sunday, many matters of importance will be discussed.

\$10,000 CAPITAL.

More Facts About the Dauntless Company.

OTHER NEW INDUSTRIES.

The Star Silicate Company Has its Works in Steady Operation—The Ohio Table Company's Display at the Grand Rapids Exposition One of the Finest There.

Charles F. Allen last evening returned from Columbus, where he made application for a charter for the Dauntless Burner and Gas Stove Manufacturing Company. The incorporators of the company are Prof. Beall, of Scioto, and C. F. Allen, J. H. Reynolds, Joseph King and Mrs. Annie Allen, of Massillon. Mr. Allen stated today that the company would meet on Saturday evening for the election of directors and officers. The concern is capitalized at \$10,000. It is the expectation of the company to have its product on the market by July 1. The works, which will include a machine shop and foundry, will probably be located in Massillon, though Akron is said to have offered inducements.

Oil having been struck between Warwick and Barborton, land in that vicinity is going skyward in value. The Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, of this city, owns a large tract of land in that region, and it is believed that there is oil under it all.

The Star Silicate Company, one of the several concerns brought to the city through the efforts of the board of trade, has its Walnut street works in steady operation. There are but two or three other concerns in the country manufacturing silicate of soda. The process is a secret, which accounts for the fact that visitors are not shown through the manufactory. Henry Shriver, of this city, is the superintendent of the plant, as well as one of the stockholders, all of whom are Massillon men.

The Ohio Table Company did not bring its line of furniture back from Grand Rapids, when the exposition closed a few days ago. People who saw them were so favorably impressed that they bought them all. The company made a big shipment of tables to Detroit today.

NOT SIGNED YET.

Taylor Conferring With His Friends.

HE WILL DECIDE SOON.

British Forces Have Crossed the Tugela River and a Battle is Now in Progress—Monster Strike Inaugurated at Chicago by Members of Building Trades.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—[By Associated Press]—J. W. C. Beckham and most of the other Kentucky legislators who have been here left this morning for Louisville. A few went on the Goebel funeral train to Frankfort.

Governor Taylor expects to hold a conference with Bradley, Fairleigh, Willson and others tonight, and possibly will not reach a conclusion before tomorrow.

Adjutant General Collier has ordered all the troops now on duty in the city to remain within the capitol grounds until after the funeral of Wm. Goebel, Thursday afternoon. The order was issued to avoid all cause for a conflict.

It was after 12 o'clock when the body of Goebel was placed in the parlor of the Capitol hotel, where it will lie in state until the funeral tomorrow. Thousands of people assembled about the hotel as the casket was borne in, covered with a profusion of floral emblems.

WILL STAND BY HIM.

Legislators Advise Taylor not to Compromise.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Two telegrams were sent Governor Taylor today from members of the legislature, urging him to refuse to compromise, and saying they were unanimous in this advice and will support him with their lives.

Governor Taylor says he will take no action on the proposed compromise agreement until late in the day, and will consult with Bradley and Breckenridge.

BRITISH BEATEN BACK.

They Cross the Tugela at Two Points.

LORENZO, MARQUEZ, Feb. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The following dispatch has been received from one of the Boer camps on the Tugela river: "Since yesterday the British have been bombarding our position on the Upper Tugela. They crossed the river in force at two points, at one place being driven back in great confusion by General Jager. At the other point fighting is still in progress. No casualties on our side."

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

STRIKE NOW ON.

Forty-five Thousand Men Will Join by Monday.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Three thousand members of the building and trades council are now on a strike, and the number is rapidly increasing. It is reported that by next Monday the entire membership, forty-five thousand in number, will join the strike. Contractors are preparing for a stubborn fight, and will employ non-union men as fast as possible.

OFF TO THE FRONT.

Roberts and Kitchener will Soon Join Buller.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from Capetown announces that Field Marshal Roberts and Chief of Staff Kitchener have started for the front. All arrangements have been made to hurry expected reinforcements to the front as rapidly as possible.

THE OLD OHIO CANAL.

Not Unlikely That a Brilliant Future Awaits It.

There is much speculation in Massillon as to what action the legislature will take in regard to the canal system of the state. Most citizens are not in favor of maintaining the Ohio canal in its present condition. They believe that it should either be improved or abandoned. Charles Perkins, chief engineer of the Ohio board of public works, is in favor of enlarging all the canals of the state. He agrees with the board of United States engineers, who made a careful study of the question four years ago, and who recommended the maintenance of a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, 85 feet in width, and capable of accommodating boats of nine or ten feet draught. The United States government will, it is anticipated, bear a large part, if not all, of the expense of such a waterway. The cheapest route is said to be from Cleveland to Coshocton along the present Ohio canal. At Coshocton, boats could pass into the Muskingum river. The river has already been improved from Marietta to Zanesville, a distance of 76 miles, and is under the control of the United States government. The federal authorities, it is believed, will also improve the river from Zanesville to Coshocton, a distance of 33 miles. It is estimated that \$18,000,000 would be required for the improvement of the canal from Coshocton to Cleveland. Two other routes have been suggested, but the adoption of either would necessitate the expenditure of many more millions than that along the Ohio canal.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take Do-Not-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Rider & Snyder.

RECIPES

Flies Dislike It.—I wonder if it is generally known that flies dislike the oil from bay leaves so much that they will not remain in a room in which a dish of it is placed? It is not expensive, and is an easy way to get rid of a troublesome pest.

Boil It in Milk.—If your black underwear or hosiery cracks, try boiling it in milk. My mother says that, in the old country, black stockings were always boiled in milk before being knit, and that, in consequence, it never cracked.—Amelia Miller, in House-keeper.

Canned Peaches.—Two quarts of yellow peaches, one pint of sugar. Take peaches fresh from the tree; peel and cut at once. Put with the sugar over a slow fire, and when the syrup is formed boil slowly from five to ten minutes. Seal in jars while hot if you want good canned peaches.

Pickled Peaches.—Four quarts of vinegar, three and one-half pounds of sugar, whole spices. Place vinegar and sugar over the fire and when boiling add the spices to taste. Drop in peaches after paring, and when scalded for ten minutes put in jars and cover with the hot syrup.

Codfish with Cream.—Pour one cupful of cream over two heaping teaspoonfuls of flour, stirring all the time to keep smooth. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a skillet, add the flour and cream and stir until smooth, then add two cupfuls of picked and freshened codfish. Cook for about fifteen minutes. Put in a beaten egg, season to taste, and serve on buttered toast.

Spiced Peaches.—Seven pounds of fruit, three and one-half pounds of sugar, one quart of vinegar, cloves and cinnamon. Pare freestone peaches, slice, and let stand over night in the sugar. In the morning put in a preserving kettle, adding vinegar, with a few whole cloves and a bit of stick cinnamon. When the peaches are clear and tender, put in jars, cover with syrup and seal.

Pineapple Ice.—One can of grated or chopped pineapple, one pint of sugar, one quart of cold water, one teaspoonful of gelatin. Soak the gelatin in one-fourth of a cup of cold water, add one-half cup of boiling water and strain into pineapple and sugar. Stir until sugar is dissolved. Pour into the freezer. For packing the freezer pound ice fine. Take five measures of ice, three of rock salt, then three of ice and one of salt, etc. The faster the crank is turned the finer the ice will be.

For the Friend Within Our Gates.

If the guest-chamber is sufficiently large it is better to have two single beds in it than one of the regulation size, for it is sometimes necessary that the room be shared by two, and most persons prefer to sleep alone. A couch will add much to the comfort of the room, and there should be a bureau, a wash-stand (supposing there is no dressing-room), a dressing-table with mirror, chairs, a small footstool, and a pretty, well-made table, or writing-desk. If a table, get one with a shelf or two underneath for the books your guest may wish to take from her trunk. In an ideal guest-room I know I always find on the tables, besides a daintily bound Bible and prayer-book, the very newest book—the one my hostess feels sure will please me. And, too, on a side-shelf of this same little table always stands a pretty china biscuit-jar, in which are perfectly fresh waters and home-made cookies; not musty, disgustingly moist ones left over from some time-honored occasion. There is, too, on the table-top, a small, shaded lamp, a china firestand, and a carved box in which may be found pens, postage stamps, post-cards, and some of the charming hostess' own note-paper, unruled, with the name of her home embossed at the top of the letter sheet.—Democrat's Magazine.

Brides Did Not Always Wear White.

The months of May and June are known throughout the world as those in which more marriages take place than in any others. It is interesting, therefore, to note that the choice of white for wedding dresses is comparatively a modern fashion. The Roman brides wore yellow, and in most Eastern countries pink is the bridal color. During the Middle Ages and the Renaissance brides wore crimson, and most of our Plantagenet and Tudor Queens were married in this vivid hue, which is still popular in parts of Brittany, where the bride is usually dressed in crimson brocade.

It was Mary Stuart who first changed the color of bridal garments. At her marriage with Francis I. of France, in 1558—which took place not before the altar, but before the great doors of Notre Dame—she was gowned in white brocade with a train of pale-blue Persian velvet six yards in length. This innovation caused quite a stir in the fashionable world of that time. It was not, however, until quite the end of the seventeenth century that pure white the colors hitherto worn by royal French widows became popular for bridal garments in this country.—London Chronicle.

"Bridal Outfits on Hire."

"Bridal outfits on hire" is the legend over a bright-looking bijou of a shop in one of the fashionable Parisian streets. A little Frenchwoman is the proprietor, and although the business is new as well as novel, she says that she is doing nicely. There the outfits, from the satin shoes to the wreath and veil, may be obtained at a nominal cost. The stock of dresses is large and varied, and a young bride will surely find some set or style to catch her fancy. And, after all, what a valuable idea is this innovation! It strikes one immediately at first. But then the life of to-day is practical. Sentiment is well enough with plenty of time and wealth to indulge it. The Frenchwoman finds her customers not only as you would suppose, among the poorer people, but also among those in moderate circumstances. Many ambitious girls would not want to appear in their wedding gowns the second time. So the little French "milliner" fills in nicely. The "gown" disappears, and a new dress appears.

HOUSEHOLD COLUMN.

Many Useful Hints to the Thrifty Housewife.

Something to adorn and beautify the home will be sure to please.

Salts of ammonia, mixed with lime will take out the stains of wine from silk.

Spirits of turpentine, alcohol and clear ammonia are all good to remove stains on colored silks.

Hot lemonade will break up a cold, if taken at the start. Make it the same as cold lemonade, only use about half as much sugar.

If placed in very cold water while still at their coldest, frosted vegetables will usually be restored to perfect condition in an hour or so.

To clean the silver spoons and forks in every day use, rub them with a damp cloth dipped in baking soda, then polish them with a little piece of chamois skin.

To brown a pie crust evenly and easily brush it over lightly with sweet milk after it has been in the oven fifteen minutes or so. A clean bit of soft, white cloth should be used for this purpose.

When one has more egg plant than are wanted for immediate use, wrap each one carefully in a soft brown paper and store it in a dark, cool place. In this way they may be preserved for a fortnight or more.

A famous cook says if you boil sweet potatoes first, then slice and sprinkle with sugar and bake in the oven you will for the first time realize what real sweet potatoes are. Sweet potatoes are cheap enough just now to be within everybody's reach.

A package of tacks kept at hand for cleaning glass fruit jars and other bottles is more effective than shot. Half fill the jar with hot soap suds, add the tacks and shake vigorously. Then drain off the water and spread the tacks to dry for future use.

Preserved Cider.—Take fresh cider and put onto the fire to boil. From the time it commences to boil let it continue 10 minutes; then skim and pour into airtight cans while hot and seal up. Wrap a hot cloth under and above your cans before putting in the hot cider.

It is alleged that a piece of lemon or stale bread moistened with lemon juice, bound on a corn, will cure it. Renew night and morning. The first application will produce soreness, but if treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time a cure will be effected.

Spots of common ink can be removed by saturating them with lemon juice, and rubbing on salt. Then putting them where the sun will shine on them for several hours. As fast as it dries put on more lemon juice and salt. When lemon juice cannot be obtained, citric acid is a good substitute.

Koutras.—Chop the remains of cold chicken or game. To each cup of chopped meat add a teaspoonful of curry powder mixed with the yolk of an egg and two teaspoonfuls of cream, a half-teaspoonful of salt and two shakes of cayenne. Form into small cakes and fry a light brown in butter.

Young housekeepers should be reminded that as soon as a can of fruit, vegetable, fish or meat is opened its contents should be emptied at once into an earthen or glass bowl and allowed to stand for a few hours to draw back the oxygen that heat has eliminated. Let open in a tin can, poisonous chemical changes will take place.

A Sure Diamond Test.—A diamond expert has made public a ready way of identifying one of those jewels: Pick a needle hole through a card, and look at it through the doubtful stone. If it is spurious two holes will be seen distinctly on the card; if it is a diamond only one hole will be visible, for there is no other stone at all resembling the diamond but that gives a double reflection.

Never use new bread for making any kind of toast, as it renders it heavy and is extravagant. A loaf two days old is the best material. It should be eaten as soon as possible after leaving the fire. While awaiting its turn on the table each piece of toast should stand alone, on no account being laid flat or placed so close to another piece that they touch. It should be thin, crisp and wafer-like, as well as embrowned, fresh and hot.

Soft Shell Crabs.—Remove the spongy substance and the sand bags from the sides of seven crabs, wash, wipe dry, drop in boiling fat, fry a light brown, take out with perforated skimmer, drain and serve on hot dish with melted butter. Put one tablespoonful of butter in a small bowl, stir to a cream; add slowly one tablespoonful of lemon juice, a few drops at a time, one-half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and one-half tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Raised Doughnuts.—To one quart of raised bread dough mix one cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and two eggs; make the dough as stiff as for biscuits; then roll rather thin and cut into rounds with biscuit cutter, roll between the palms to form balls; let stand in warm place one-half hour more and then fry in smoking hot lard 8 minutes. When the cakes are cooled roll in pulverized sugar.

Oyster Muffins.—Take one quart of wheat flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, four eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately, one cup of melted butter, cup of rich milk and 50 chopped oysters. Sift the flour, baking powder and salt together, add the milk to the yolks of the eggs, and beat until thick; mix this alternately with the melted butter and the chopped oysters with the flour, add the well-beaten whites of eggs last and bake in well greased muffin pans in a good oven.

THE HAIR.

A Receipt for Preventing It From Falling Out.

To the well groomed woman the care of her hair is a subject of paramount importance, and every new recipe to prevent it from falling out, to keep it in the necessary condition of wave, fluffiness and generally well cared for appearance is hailed with joy and immediately tested.

Some well meaning persons have sworn by kerosene, and many easily persuaded women have tried it, only to find "themselves a nuisance to the family while the 'cure' was in process, and in the end obliged to abandon its use from the very disagreeable after effects of the treatment.

All authorities, on the natural oil of the hair, judiciously augmented by an artificially applied oil, will be of material benefit in producing luxuriant, glossy tresses and prevent the long ends from splitting and the hair from falling out, for the reason that the roots are properly nourished.

Another reason why some good oil should be carefully applied to the roots of the hair is the necessity of keeping the scalp loose from the head, and by this means permitting the natural oil of the hair to nourish it as nature intended it should.

It has been found that the best, purest olive oil, purchased at some reliable grocery or Italian warehouse or in small quantities from the drug store, has all the medicinal qualities of kerosene without any of its disagreeable after effects.

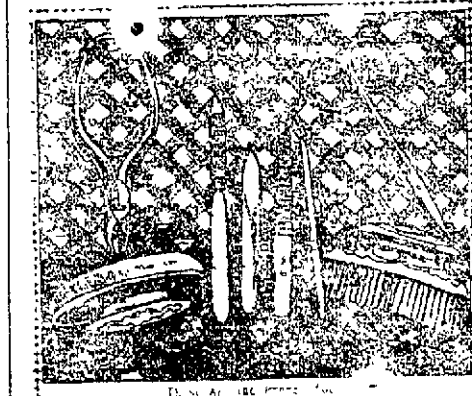
Only use very little at a time, dipping the fingers into a saucer containing not more than half a teaspoonful of the very best oil. Then massage the scalp thoroughly (not letting the oil touch the long ends of the hair), until it is worked in so completely that the scalp feels almost dry.

This treatment applied once a week, with a shampoo the principal ingredient of which is the white of an egg, and then washed with hot water and white castile soap, and afterward carefully and thoroughly rinsed with hot water once every two weeks, it is said, will prevent the hair from falling out, will keep it fluffy and yet glossy, and those who have tried it say it is one of the best of the many recipes recommended.

Manicuring the Nails.

The manicuring of the nails is one of the most important details of the toilet. Correct manicuring is one of the most frequently neglected details, which are treated by professional manicures are often in a worse condition than those badly cared for at home.

The first consideration will be the implements to be employed. A wood fibre or brittle brush is the first necessity—this being neither too soft nor stiff enough to tear the flesh. A thin-bladed knife is the second, the one pictured being the only sharp knife which will not injure the cuticle. A



pair of surgical scissors must be selected. The usual curved manicure scissors are never to be used. The file should not be flexible. It should not be so thick as the average manicure file. A thin, stiff blade of tempered steel with fine incisors is the best. A clipper, as in the illustration, is indispensable for making the nail even, but is not absolutely necessary. The soft chamomel-skin polisher usually employed for the purpose is the last requisite tool.

The only materials employed will be a bit of ammonia or soda for the water in which the nail is first soaked; a box of powdered cuticle-fish bone and possibly some fine soft powder for the final polishing. Coloring cream should never be used.

A True Story.

We had a very funny experience in the country one summer.

Mamma and grandma had gone to the city, and left my cousin Jane and Lillian and the servants to take care of the house, while they were gone. My Cousin Jane was sleeping with me. She was awakened about two o'clock in the morning by some one walking in the hall. She opened the door and found my cousin Lillian trying to find her door in the dark. Jane asked her what was the matter, and she said some one was walking on the piazza roof under our windows.

They called the servants and a lighted a lamp in the hall. As soon as the creature saw the light, it came and looked right in the window. One of the servants screamed and said it was a witch, and ran away and buried her head in pillows.

It was nothing but an organ grinder's monkey.

My cousin thought the boys next door dressed up their dog and put it on the roof to frighten us, but a gentleman told us that the organ grinder let the monkeys go loose and steal what they could at night.

You know the monkeys are awful little thieves.

Four Little Household Hints.

All cake tins should be lined with evenly buttered paper before baking. All good cakes should have a sheet of paper placed on the top.

To remove varnish stains from the hands is quite easy if, before washing, you rub them with a flannel dipped in methylated spirits.

To prevent metal from rusting over the surface a mixture formed by melting together equal parts of ozokerite, paraffin and beeswax.

Stains of paint which have become dry on any garment are difficult to remove, but with persistent use of benzine or spirits of turpentine it can generally be managed.

TO MAKE A CUP OF COFFEE.

The Chef of a New York Hotel Gives This "Secret" of His Success.

How to make a perfect cup of coffee is an art, which in ancient times, if coffee had been known then, would have been thought to be a gift of the gods.

The chef at one of the big New York hotels, who is noted for the excellence of the coffee he brews, gives this "secret" of his success:

"Good coffee," he says, "and good blends are necessary in all cases where a good cup of coffee is expected."

"Java gives the best satisfaction. The term 'blend' refers to the district from which the article comes, not to the grade. Even the best of blends may at times lose their character by being under-roasted or over-roasted."

"Take a granite coffee pot, free from any abrasion where the iron may be exposed to the coffee. The contact of these two is ruinous. This applies to tin pots too; in fact where any metal is used and it is exposed to the action of the coffee or where the bottom of the pot or the surface edges are worn. The vessel should be a drip pot. Whether it be a cloth china or metal sieve, it is best to have a drip arrangement. A cloth drip or bar or such a percolator as has a cloth attachment is recommended."

"Place in the granite saucepan one heaping tablespoonful of medium-ground coffee for each cup and a half you make. Pour enough hot water on it and stir with a spoon until all the coffee has been moistened. This procedure will take about one minute. In the meantime the pot must be ready to receive this moistened coffee, which is poured into the percolator or bag. To this is added sufficient boiling water to make the number of cups of coffee to correspond with the spoonfuls of ground coffee used."

"After the coffee has dripped into the pot through the bag, draw the coffee off into another vessel, remove the lid from the top of the pot and pour this coffee through the grounds and let it drip through again. Continue this at least three times, allowing it to fully drip through, then set the coffee pot on your stove, where it is hot enough to have your coffee boil not less than three minutes or more than five."

"After it has boiled place it in such a position on the stove that it will keep ready for service. Better results are obtained by allowing the coffee to stand in this position at least a half hour before using it."

"For each cup of special coffee wanted place one teaspoonful of freshly ground coffee in the pot or percolator. Then pour the coffee, which has been drawn off, into the vessel in the pot or percolator containing the freshly ground beans. Let it drip through and you will find that not only will you have a coffee that is doubly strong but with the flavor and aroma of the fresh-ground coffee."

A Hair Receiver.

Is there any article more of a necessity to feminine vanity than some sort of a convenience as a receptacle for hair? Every bedroom occupied by the gentle sex could be supplied with a hair receiver. How many girls have spent a night in a free bed, and after making the morning toilet, needed in vain for something in which to deposit the agreeable little roll of hair one wishes to put out of sight? Nothing to be feared! Not even a set-up basket—another useful article usually considered superfluous in bedrooms—so she is forced to leave the dainty reminder of her vanity present in bold relief on the dressing table.

To make an inexpensive and pretty hair receiver, take a butcher's cuff—they are about five cents a pair—and they are bottom of cardboard, neatly put with silk. Line the cuff with colored silk gathered with a narrow ruffle around the top. If red silk is used, sew on the outside of the cuff a bunch of puppies or red roses, and suspend the receiver by a red satin ribbon, with a small bow at the top. The flowers may be varied with the color of the lining—daisies with yellow, roses with pink, forget-me-nots with blue. It is always desirable, of course, to have such things harmonize with the prevailing color of the room.

Avoid a Choppy Walk.

In walking endeavor to take a long, graceful, gliding step rather than the short, choppy motion which one so often sees.

Walking on the toes gives a misleading dancing-school master's gait. Let the weight fall on the balls of the feet, turn the toes out a little, and transfer the weight of the body from one foot to the other as each step is taken.

Avoid balancing the body by throwing the hips alternately out and in. This produces a walk that is neither graceful nor refined, and no woman should care to imitate it.

Two Handy Pockets.

The small lace handkerchief sometimes gives the owner much trouble. This annoyance can be done away with if one has in her gown a small pocket on the left side of jacket or waist. This can be made either triangular, square or round in shape; the small bit of lace is tucked into this and the edges peep over the top of the pocket.

Another pocket does away with the rolling up of the handkerchief and putting it up the sleeve. The glove at the wrist has a small slit which admits the handkerchief and allows the border to dangle over the gloved hand.

Select Your Umbrellas.

To avoid after lamentations the woman with limited means should make the selection of a new umbrella the subject for earnest thought.

She should remember that a good umbrella outlasts a cheap one and that a black umbrella is always in good taste and will harmonize with any gown.

A twisted wood handle studded with silver or a plain crystal ball displays excellent taste.

Avoid bizarre handles and gay color effects in coverings.

NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.



Age does not necessarily mean feebleness, and ill health, and nearly all of the sickness among older people can be avoided. Most elderly people are very susceptible to illness, but it is wholly unnecessary. By keeping their blood pure they can fortify themselves so as to escape three-fourths of the ailments from which they suffer so generally. S. S. S. is the remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, thoroughly removing all waste accumulations, and imparting new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite, builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system.

Mrs. Sarah Pike, 477 Broadway, South Boston, writes: "I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition, had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never be well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."



Mr. J. W. Loving, of Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eighteen years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleared my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from potash, mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S. S. S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetters, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood. Books on these diseases will be sent free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

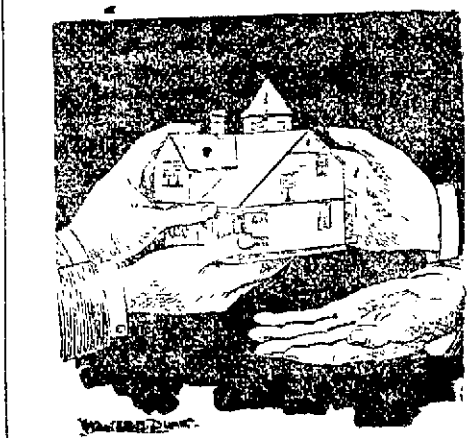
HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days. She tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD.
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Selling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Paul.
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



SEE OUR LOTS

on Chester street before buying. This is a very desirable street for a home. Only 10 minutes walk from the square. Just graded, curbed and guttered. This street has city water and natural gas.

Our prices run from \$300 to \$550; cash or easy terms.

James R. Dunn, over 50 S. Erie

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

DR. C. E. LIVINGSTON,

The Well-Known Specialist of Dayton, O.

At the request of his many patients and friends will be at the
HOTEL CONRAD, MASSILLON, O.

WEDNESDAYS AND THURSDAYS, February 7 and 8, March 7 and 8, April 1 and 2, May 2 and 3, May 30 and 31, June 27 and 28, July 25 and 26; August 22 and 23, September 19 and 20, October 17 and 18, 1900.

This celebrated physician has been treating Chronic Diseases for the past twenty-six years, giving him a widely known reputation in the treatment of all classes of chronic troubles.

A specialty is made of all forms of chronic troubles, such as diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Womb Troubles, all diseases of the Genital Organs, and all forms of diseases of the Bladder, diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Cankers, Malignant Ulcers, and Swellings, such as White Swelling and Scrofulous Tumors.

All who are afflicted with Chronic Troubles should call upon this celebrated specialist, who is known from sea to sea and the Gulf of Canada, as one of the most successful physicians in chronic diseases in the United States.

CONSULTATION FREE.—I would be pleased to have all who are afflicted call, even if they cannot take treatment, as I may be the means of saving you trouble, pain and expense. Remember the dates and call early.

Thousands of testimonials on application.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

Latest News—Now is the time to Subscribe.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

NEWMAN NOTES.

NEWMAN, Feb. 7.—The Misses Jennie Kitt and Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, spent Sunday with their Newman friends.

N. K. Bowman, of North Lawrence, inspected our school building last Saturday, and found it in fair condition, some little repairs being necessary.

Our Sunday school was inaugurated a new system. All members who have an attendance of 80 per cent. for the year shall have their names placed upon an honor roll. The roll starts out for the past with thirty-one names, which is certainly a very good showing. We failed to receive all the names, hence will not enumerate.

Now that Mr. Schuster is about to discontinue his brewery at Millport, would it not be wise for the Barborton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company to consider the advisability of changing their route at Butter bridge and reach Massillon by the way of Newman. The old "tramway" could be used from the Young farm until it reaches the Heppert property, at the corporation line, thereby avoiding the hills. Besides that, the patronage along this route would far exceed that of the Crystal Spring route.

The Indianapolis settlement between the miners and operators gives, so far as we can learn, general satisfaction. Eighty cents per ton for Ohio as the standard price is the best that has been paid for many years. When the Massillon district was paid 85 cents, the standard price for the state was but 70 cents, the fifteen-cent differential in favor of this district being recognized. We trust the scale price will afford steady operation for all our mines and a mutual benefit to all concerned.

As the month of April draws near, aspirants for the Nash pupils are beginning to bustle. The latest we have is that R. M. Haseltine, chief inspector of mines, and all of his assistant inspectors, seven in number, are engaged in circulating petitions for the miners to sign. This is but one of the many schemes Robert has hatched out in order to be retained in this office. What has Robert done during his twelve years as chief inspector that merits the signature of our miners? Absolutely nothing. When the office was first created, and the Hon. Andrew Roy as the first incumbent laid the foundation work, it was intended, and did to a great extent, for the betterment and safety of the miners. Every year during Mr. Roy's term, as the General Assembly would convene, he would outline a course for legislation in accordance with his prerogatives, and the dignity of his position. What has Mr. Haseltine accomplished in this direction? We do not wish to be understood as advocating Mr. Roy's appointment, for we believe he has had his share, but we do believe that a more acceptable and competent appointment should be made by Governor Nash than Mr. Haseltine has proven himself to be. We recognize the fact that Mr. Haseltine's chances for the appointment are very good, for the reason that he has the universal endorsement of coal operator of Cleveland, when approached in the interest of another candidate, remarked: "We know what Hob is, and as we expect to run pretty steady for the next two years or so, it won't do to try a stranger," thus applying the Lincoln injunction of not stopping in the middle of a stream to trade horses. If Governor Nash is desirous of doing justice to the 25,000 miners of Ohio, he will permit Mr. Haseltine to walk off at the other end of the plank and appoint a man more friendly to labor. The man whom we believe would fill the bill satisfactorily would be the Hon. M. D. Hatchford, of Massillon. The miners have never heretofore been recognized in the appointment with the single exception of the first one.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Samuel C. Stump has returned to Toledo, having been called here by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Charles Brenkamp.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston and Miss Mayme Crookston, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the Springs.

Wm. Leonard returned from the Transvaal early Monday morning.

Mrs. Joseph Chod is visiting friends in Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. August Ehret were summoned to Dalton Tuesday, to attend the funeral of a relative.

The co-operative store at this place is prospering and doing a big business. At a recent quarterly meeting of the members, it was agreed to accept the auditor's report declaring a dividend of 16 per cent for the past year on the capital stock invested.

The C. L. & W. steam shovel has been put in operation at the company's gravel pit, a mile south of here.

Coxey is making preparations for the erection of a foundry at his stone quarry at Pauls station.

"The first can of prosperity has been opened in this community," remarked a citizen the other day. He had reference to the fourteen-cent advance granted the miners at the joint conference of miners and operators held in Indianapolis. If he lives to undergo any more Republican administration he will be given plenty of opportunities to use his can opener.

Representatives of the proposed electric railway between Doylestown & Massillon Electric railway were in town recently securing signatures of residents along the proposed route of the line. Their mission proved very successful, getting every resident between here and Massillon to sign the paper. Millport people would be glad to see the line built, thereby giving the town a much needed convenience.

GREEN OAK, Feb. 7.—Ray McAfee

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and Joseph Saltzman are on the sick list. Oliver Bower and wife attended the funeral of Miss Minnie Weiss last Friday.

George Sauers, who resides in Apple Creek, is spending a few days at this place.

A number of young men from this place joined the Progressive Debating Society at Dalton at its last meeting.

Henry Weaver expects to have a sale and quit farming. His nephews from Richmond county will run the farm during the coming season.

Clyde Rudy, the horse dealer, is feeding eight draught horses and getting them ready for market.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SMITH.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy Smith, whose death occurred on Friday, took place from the residence, near this village, on Monday. The pallbearers were the four sons and two sons-in-law: Alonzo, Cyrus, Darwin and Jacob Smith and J. Sponseller and J. Freeman. The Rev. Mr. Herbruck, of Canton, conducted the services.

BENTLEY GRUES.

BENTLEY, Feb. 7.—George R. Snively has the contract for supplying the Woodland mine with props.

Mrs. Rosa Wampler will have sale on the 28th.

John Morris is blacksmith at the Woodland mine in place of the former blacksmith, who had his leg broken.

Literary will meet Friday evening, the question for debate: Resolved, That a lady should not be employed in any public business.

Henry Erb is building an addition to his barn.

COUNTY TEACHERS.

A Large Class Attends the Examination at Canton.

An unusually large number of applicants for teachers' certificates attended the regular monthly examination, conducted by the county examiners, at Canton last Saturday. The following is the list of questions:

GRAMMAR.

Parse the words in italics in the following passage, not omitting to give their syntax:

Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said "This is my own, my native land"?

As home his footsteps he hath turned From wandering on a foreign strand?"

Give examples of English words in which differences of (a) case, (b) number, (c) gender, (d) tense, (e) voice, are indicated by changes in the form of the word itself.

Explain the terms *adjective* and *adverb* clauses. Give sentences showing that these clauses are equivalent to simple adjectives or adverbs.

The English alphabet is both defective and redundant. Explain.

Give a synopsis, emphatic form, of the verb *work*.

What is the origin of the possessive sign? Write in the form of the possessive case:—(a) The home of Mary and Martha. (b) The dictionaries of Webster and Worcester. (c) The armies of Grant and Sherman. (d) The residence of Thomas Robinson. Esquire.

How are clauses classified with reference to their use or position in sentences? Give examples.

Define paradigm, discourse, paragraph and verse.

ARITHMETIC.

Define equation, progression, allegation, mensuration.

Write a demand note bearing the legal rate of interest, and having two indorsements.

A cylindrical tank is 4 feet high and 18 inches in diameter. How many gallons will it hold?

A man bought stock at 122½ and received \$400 when a 2½ percent dividend was made. What sum was invested?

Average the following account: Due Jan. 10, \$250; Jan. 15, \$80; Jan. 25, \$120; Feb. 9, \$150.

An agent sold some land, and after receiving his commission of \$190 remitted \$1910 to his principal. What rate did he charge?

A fish pond 100 feet in diameter is surrounded by a tight fence 6 feet high. What will it cost to paint the fence at 15 cents per square yard?

Find the mean proportional of 38 and 152.

GEOGRAPHY.

When it was 10 o'clock here this morning, what was the time of day and the day of the week in the Philippine island, 150 degrees west of us?

What are trade winds? What are the progressive and rotary motions of cyclones in the north and southern hemispheres respectively?

What part of the world's cotton crop is produced in the U. S.? Wheat? Tobacco? Of the world's product of cattle? Of lumber?

Where are the regions of greatest rainfall? Where are the principal rainless regions of the world? Why rainless?

What is the average elevation of all land? What region has been called the "Roof of the World?"

Why does the Nile grow smaller as you approach its mouth? How is the earth divided into an eastern and a western hemisphere?

Give approximately the distance of the earth from the sun, the distance of the moon from the earth, the length of the earth's orbit, the diameter of the sun, and the distance around the earth in our latitude.

What and where are the following: Candia, Shannon, Wionebago, Hecla and Reykjavik.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

How far do you consider yourself responsible for the morals of your pupils? How would you punish a girl who has been disobedient, disobedient and saucy? A large boy?

State several principles in teaching which every teacher should thoroughly understand. Illustrate.

What is the difference between a method in teaching and a principle in teaching?

What academic preparation have you made for teaching? What pedagogical preparation?

Give briefly a synopsis of the scope of either of the books under the head of pedagogy in the O. T. R. C., for this year.

Distinguish clearly between inductive and deductive reasoning.

Name five of the most prominent educators in this country. Name five first class educational journals published in this country.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Define cell, tissue and osmosis. What processes are generally termed "vital"?

Describe the heart as to size, location, shape, covering, lining and movement. How are bones nourished?

Name six functions of the skin. (a) By whom was the circulation of the blood discovered? (b) Name the digestive fluids.

Describe the essential organ of voice. Explain the terms stimulant, narcotic, dipsomania, sarcolemma and myopia.

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT.

What promise to be the political issues in the next national election? Name important historical events of 1899.

For what noted—Wood, Miles, Dewey, Schley?

What was the Nullification Proclamation?

What caused the panic of 1837? Mention the three forms of government existing in the colonies.

Name five prominent men of the convention which drafted the constitution. What traits of character made Lincoln great?

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their headachiness merit for sick and nervous headachiness. They build pure blood and strong nerves and make up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by E. T. Baitaly, Druggist.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, feline sores, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by E. T. Baitaly, Druggist.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

The Market Showed General Characteristics of Strength and Breadth. Some Details of Operations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The stock market retained its general characteristics Tuesday of strength and breadth. A large outside interest was manifest and the professional operators, who bought at the lower level, were busy in bidding up the prices of their holdings and in feeding the new demand to take their profits; but while selling stocks from the one hand to realize on the rise, they were taking on new holdings of different stocks with the other.

The progress of a bull movement almost inevitably results in the transfer of holdings from strong to weak hands and leaves the market vulnerable to attack by bear operators, who are able to force selling by offering down prices and uncovering margins. Even Tuesday, attempts by bear operators were in evidence to force declines, but the general demand for stocks continued so good and the large holdings are still in such strong hands that the market resisted bear assaults and presented a hard and unyielding surface, even at points where realizing was going on.

Monday's strength in national steel gave way to realizing Tuesday, and the metal group of stocks was without any conspicuous leadership. Tennessee Coal was forced down at one time 3½ points. The bears centered their attack on Sugar, and had that stock down at one time to 108½.

Rumors that the refineries were to shut down and overproduction to be worked off at a loss figured in the manipulation. But, in the meantime, aggressive buying movement developed in the trunk lines, led by Pennsylvania, in the coals, led by Reading first preferred, and in the grains and westerns, led by St. Paul and Atchafalpa, both common and preferred.

The closing of the market was active and strong at about the top. The bond market showed increased activity and general strength. Total sales, par value, \$3,625,000. United States 3s advanced ½, and the new 4s ½ in the bid price.

ONE BRAKEMAN WAS KILLED.

Two Engineers and a Passenger Injured in a Wreck.

TOLEDO, Feb. 7.—The north bound train on the Hooking Road ran into the rear of a freight at Carey, wrecking the engine and baggage car of the express and the caboose and two freight cars of the other cars were consumed.

The casualties were: Steinman, brakeman, killed. Rounseville, and P. F. Snyder, both engineers, of Toledo, injured. Kratt, of Findlay, passenger, injured.

Public Sale.

A. R. Hanna, superintendent of Charity Rotch school, will offer at public sale, one mile north of Massillon, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1900, the following property to-wit: Four horses, full-blood short-horn cows and heifers, registered Jersey cows, some fresh now and others will be soon: one short-horn bull, can be registered: eighteen large sheep, weighing from 150 to 200 pounds: one full-blood Shropshire buck, will be 2 years old in the spring; 25 hogs, 1 Chester white sow, one Berkshire boar, can be registered, 2 two horse wagons, Johnson, 1 road cart, Johnson binder, Buggins, 1 mower, superior grain drill, good as new; double and single cutters, plows, harrows, 2 bushels, 1 loz sled, 1 sleigh, 1 two-horse chock row corn planter, bone grinder, Davis cream separator, Babcock cream tester, fruit dryer, harness, bridges and collars, hay by the to, oats by the bushel, 2 copper kettles, 1 iron kettle, one bed-lounge, four chests, tables and household furniture.

Terms of sale—All sums under \$5 cash, all sums of \$5 and over a credit of 60 months will be given with two approved securities. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, feline sores, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by E. T. Baitaly, Druggist.

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THE BETHLEHEM INSTITUTE.

Pedagogues to Meet at Oak Grove Schoolhouse Saturday.

NAVARRE, Feb. 7.—At the meeting of the institute of the teachers of Bethlehem township, to be held at Eberly's schoolhouse on next Saturday, the following program will be carried out:

FORENOON SESSION, 9:30.
Invocation.....Rev. J. D. Downey
Juvenile Exercises.
Pupils' Written Spelling Contest, Part I and II, Harrington.

INSTITUTE PROPER, 10:00 A. M.
Address of Welcome.....W. H. Stahl
Response.....Elmer Highley
Abraham Lincoln.....Chas. L. Shetter
No Pains, No Gains.....A. A. Van Dorsten
Reception.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:00 P. M.
Song.
The United States and Foreign Flowers.
That Boy.....J. H. Himes
Music.....Joseph H. Thomas

Geography.....Miss J. Blanche Weaver
Reading.....Miss Cordelia Sponhauer
Address.....Superintendent Wingate
Question Box.

EVENING SESSION, 7:00 CLOCK.
Music.
The Review in Reading.....E. E. Lenhart
Formation of a Habit as a Principle of Education.....Roberte Parks
The Constituent Convention.....C. W. Meyer
Music.

The Advantages of a Commercial Education.....Prof. W. B. Given
Our Spring Visitors.....Supt. J. R. Speelman

QUALITY AND FLAVOR UNSURPASSED

Small bottle o

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed agent for the purpose of selling the Nancy Reeves estate: One house and lot on Waechter street, the house is a good new building with 1 room, lot about 60x80, also two lots about 60x80 on Waechter street; one good S-shaped frame house on the corner of Main and Waechter streets, lot 80x174; also house and lot on Main street, good frame house with 5 rooms, lot about 70x25. Call on or address

N. E. MORFITT, Massillon.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!